The Democratic Pioneer.

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POETRY.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

THE CONVERT.

BY MISS H. N. HUNES.

sun was fading from the West,
he shadows fell around,
golden hand of twilight hour,
ame sweeping o'er the ground.

from o'er head it entered there,
hrough windows stained, and bright,
hapel floor and altar pure,
e flood of crimson light.

holy eve seemed holier here,
God's own sacred fane.
ne and still, so peaceful all,
is presence seemed to reign.

lamp of *Faith* burnt bright and clear,
keeping watch around,
silence was unbroken all,
human voice or sound.

illently a door unclasped,
dattered softly there
st, with maiden ly his side,
gentle form and fair.

rage seemed within her heart,
o' pale the youthful cheek,
the ground were downward cast
e eyes so dark and meek.

come to yield one Christian faith,
which for years she'd grown,
to another bind her heart,
d claim it as her own.

ersion broke the olden chain,
forge this one so new,
selinks her mind had learned to think
re brighter and more true.

ar's fount she reached and knelt
th rev'rence and with love,
ngels saw truth in her heart,
ile gazing from above.

by her side in priestly robe,
ith calm and peaceful brow,
oly man his station kept
register each vow.

rice was low, tho' firm and clear
h whispered echo fell,
ervently she seemed to breathe
in a sacred spell.

wilight shadows o'er her swept,
h their radiance bright,
nd'd the figure of a saint,
ayed in golden light.

ene was one the artist well
ht love to pencil out,
nlight and the chapel there
h kneeling form devout.

ject well deserving thought,
icture bright 'twould be
nuty rare to gaze upon,
aith and purity.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DREAM OF CALEB EDMONDS.

Christianity, indeed!' said Mr. Ed- as he looked over his books, in the back parlor behind the shop, 'I am ted with such hypocrisy?'

ere was a dark frown upon the brow man of business as he spoke these and an irritability in his manner of r over the leaves before him, which fection of his good temper.

hat is the matter?' asked a cheerful woman by the fire, at whose side a of stockings told of a large family, consequent demand for stitchery.

latter?' echoed the husband, 'do you know that Welsford owes me four s ten and sixpence?'

ell, he will pay, I suppose?'

et he. The goods were purchased than a year ago, and I have not had y yet!'

hat does he say when you see him?' Mrs. Edmonds, who evidently loved k at the bright side.

y! he does not say much to *me*. I can u. I told him not to worry me with uses, but to bring his money; and e need not cross my door-step again e could do that.'

m sorry for his wife,' said the little g-mender, presently; 'she appears a truly pious woman.'

ious!' retorted her husband, 'yes, is *he*; 'tis that disgusts me. Religdeed! and he owes me four pounds d sixpence. I thought the Bible Owe no man anything.' Christianrsooth!'

Caleb Edmonds was a highly-reble grocer in the town of Marlby—in man of substance, for business had ed with him. He was industrious and obliging; rising early, working hard; and thus from the small beginnings he had risen to the possession of considerable wealth.—But although an excellent man of business, Mr. Edmonds was a very ordinary Christian. True, he had *begun* the race, but he did not *press* toward the mark; alas for 'the cares of this world and the deceitfulness of riches!' And, as it is characteristic of a low standard of piety to be harsh and censorious in our judgment of our fellow-Christians, so Mr. Edmonds, when he heard of any defect in the character of professors around him, was always the first to exclaim, 'Christianity, indeed!'

Is not this too common with us all? Do we not, even if we give no expression to our thoughts, doubt and hesitate much more than we *should* doubt and hesitate, regarding the reality of the religion of our 'Ready-to-halts' and 'Feeble-minds?'—Do we not set up a standard of perfection for our fellows, which were too lofty, in our view, as a standard for ourselves? And are we not too ready to exclaim against the wanderings of others, even while *we* turn aside into forbidden paths?

Perhaps such thoughts as these had passed through the mind of Mrs. Edmonds, as she sat over her work; for when she rose to leave her basket for some more active household duty, she bent over her husband for a moment, and said gently, 'Caleb, I do not like to hear you say, '*Christianity*, indeed!' as you did just now. Suppose your fellow-Christians were to judge of *you* as harshly as you of them! You often say it,' she continued, hastily; 'you doubted John Watson's religion yesterday, because he lent money to your rival; and Thornton's because he opposes you in business; and you shook your head about Miss Milwood's piety because she argued with you against total abstinence! '*Judge not that ye be not judged.*'

Long after his wife left him, these words rang in Caleb's ears—'*Judge not!*'

At last, as he sat in the twilight, between sleeping and waking—for business was very dull, and he could spare half an hour for rest—a vision stole upon him, and he passed, in imagination, rapidly through the scenes which follow.

At first he found himself in the front parlor of a house in a very quiet neighborhood, and in the presence of three maiden ladies, whose names he knew very well. They had their feet upon the fender, and—their knitting laid aside—were evidently discussing the affairs of their neighbors.

'Such pride!' said the elder lady, whose name was Rayby; 'what will come next, I wonder?'

'The most fashionable boarding-school in R——. I assure you,' said another—Miss Phillip.

'Ah!' said Miss Rayby, 'and I can remember the time—of course I was *very* young then, but still I can remember—when Caleb Edmonds swept out his own shop!'

'Dear me! and now he has the upstart impudence to send his girl to such a school as that!' exclaimed Miss Sophia Milwood, the spinster who had not yet spoken. 'Oh, the pride of human nature.'

'And he a professor, too!

'Professor, too!'

'Professor!' said Miss Rayby; 'religion does not teach a man such absurd pride as that!'

Miss Phillip shook her head, and began to lament the increase of false professors.

"Well,' thought Caleb, 'I believed that in spending some of my cash upon the education of my children, I could not go very far wrong; but I find I am misunderstood, even here.'

The next scene was the drawing-room of the John Watson of whom Mrs. Edmonds had spoken. A lady was making tea behind a silver urn, and a gentleman—her husband—sat beside her.

'Poor Thompson,' said Mrs. Watson—for it was she—'I trust he will succeed.'

'He *shall*, if by God's blessing, I can compass it!'

'He is a very deserving young man,' continued the lady; 'the manner in which he bore the loss of all his property would win esteem, even if he had no other claim.'

Mr. Watson did not reply, his mind had wondered to another branch of the subject. 'That Caleb Edmonds,' he said at length, 'I am surprised at the ill-feeling he displays.'

'Towards Thornton?'

'Yes, he is evidently annoyed at the opening of another shop so near his own; whereas, in the principal street of a town like this, he should have expected competition. Besides, he has made a little fortune, and has nothing to fear; yet he will not treat George Thornton with ordinary civility.'

'I thought he was a religious man,' said Mrs. Watson.

'He *pretends* to be,' replied her husband, 'but I have not such faith in a religion which brings forth so little fruit!'

Poor Caleb! his wife's words—the *Master's* words—still sounded in his ears as they had never done before, meeting with a responsive echo in his heart.

Again a change, and Mr. Edmonds found himself beside a sickly-looking woman, who, leaning on her husband's arm, walked slowly towards the house of prayer. It was impossible to look without interest upon her pale and anxious face—a face which had *once* been beautiful; and equally impossible to disregard the careful tenderness with which her steps were guided by the strong man at her side. Their conversation, too, was worthy of remark—they were speaking of the consolations of the Gospel.

'Who knows?' exclaimed the invalid, 'perhaps there may be words just suited to our case this morning! Words for the *poor!*'

'Poor as regards *this* world only, Mary.'

'Her eyes brightened as she looked up cheerfully. 'Yes, rich in treasure far more costly than earth's gold. God help us to look up, and to trust Him for the 'meat that perish.''

They walked on for awhile, and then the wife said, mournfully. 'I sometimes fear that it is pride which makes me shrink from meeting Mr. Edmonds. I *do* shrink from it. Oh, if we could but pay him!'

'We shall be able to do so soon, I hope,' said Welsford; 'it has been a hard struggle, Mary, starvation almost, but I think it is nearly over.'

'Ah, it was all for me! I am sure Mr. Edmonds would be patient, if he knew how much you spent in medicines for me, and how little work you have!'

'He *is* patient, after a fashion; and we have reason to be thankful for that; still he had said some crushing things to me—harsh things which he may live to repent—things which have made me doubt his Christianity.'

'Nay,' said Mrs. Welsford, gently, 'I would not judge him; how many inconsistent things *we* do!'

'You are right. *I* may not lift my voice; alas, but little likeness to my Lord is found in *me!*'

Again the echoing voice thrilled thro' the soul of the listener—again he heard the words, '*Judge not!*'—and as he dwelt upon them the vision slowly faded, and he, Bunyanlike, awoke, 'and behold it was a dream!' But the lesson of the dream was not quite lost upon him, for he awoke to a deeper spirit of Christian charity, a nobler self-denial, a holier humility, a nearer likeness to Jesus. He had been taught in that brief twilight musing, one of the grand old lessons of the Book of God.

The fireside morning worship was just ended, and Charles Welsford was about to go forth to his daily toil, when a gentle knock at the door spoke of a visitor: how great was the surprise of all when Caleb Edmonds entered!

'You are come, sir,—

'I am come,' said the grocer, interrupting him, 'to express my hope that you you are not under any concern about the little amount you owe me. Take your time, my good sir, take your time.'

The poor man's eyes were filled with tears, as grasping the out-stretched hand, he tried to speak his thanks.

'My wife,' said Mr. Edmonds, turning towards Mrs. Welsford, 'put something into my hand, just as I left, for you, ma'am.' And forth from his pockets came tea, sugar, biscuits, from the good wife's ample store till Mary's eyes, too, filled with grateful tears.

'And now,' said the visitor kindly, 'don't forsake the shop; get your little parcels there, and pay just when it suits you. By the way, if a sovereign would be of any service to you, I have one which will burn a hole in my pocket—as the saying goes—unless I give it to somebody.' And before they could reply he had laid the coin upon the table and was gone.

'Mary,' said Mr. Welsford, 'let us thank God for these.'

They knelt, and as he breathed forth his heart's gratitude, his wife wept tears of joy, and even the little ones murmured the 'Amen.'

But Mr. Edmonds did not stop at this; it was to him Charles Welsford owed a situation which soon after placed him far above the reach of want; it was to him he owed a host of kindly deeds, which came like sunshine to his inmost soul.

We hasten on. Not alone in this regard was Caleb Edmonds changed, for two days after this strange dream he walked into his rival's shop, shook hands, invited him to drink tea at his house, spoke pleasantly about their 'opposition,' and even hinted at his own retirement at some future day, when his new friend would have 'a better chance!'

And from that time the charity which 'suffereth long and is kind, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil, beareth all things, believeth all things, *hopeth* all things, endureth all things,' held an almost undisputed sway over the heart of Caleb Edmonds; and ever was the maxim of the Bible borne in mind,—'*Judge not, that ye be not judged.*'

From Porter's Spirit of the Times.

DEACON THROPE'S PIGEONS.

A CAPITAL STORY.

Several years ago, when the masts and crops in some of the Western States were about to be destroyed by the large number of wild pigeons that came about, Deacon Thrope and several of his friends were sitting outside the log meeting-house one Sunday morning, waiting for the minister to arrive, and, as a matter of course, talking about the prospect of having 'nothing to feed on through the coming winter.'

'It's awful,' said one of the company. 'I never seed the pigeons so thick afore. My Bill and Ben went down to the roost last night, and killed a bagfull with clubs. I think they'll take all my corn.'

'Oh yes, it's orful,' replied the others.

'That's nothing to what me and my Felix Joshua did, day before yesterday,' said the deacon. 'You know my bottom field there? Well, they come in it so thick you couldn't see the ground. I went down to scare 'em out and peradventure, they riz up like a cloud, you couldn't see the sky for 'em. I hollered and slapped my hands, and tore around till I was plum worried out, but it did no good. They just swarmed around over my head; and as fast as I went to one side of the field they began to pour down in t'other. Felix Joshua had jest got up to the crib with a load of corn, for he was a gathering the ridge field, and I went to whar he was and told him to go to the house and get his shot-gun and my shot-gun, and see if we couldn't drive them 'ar pigeons out'n the bottom field. So he goes and gets his shot-gun and my shot-gun and we goes down. He slipt along on one side of the field and I slipt along on t'other, till we got about middle ways, and then I gin a holler, and up they flew like a whirlagust. I blazed away in the thickest of 'em, and Felix Joshua blazed away in the thickest of 'em, and what do you think? They were all gone in a second. Then me and Felix Joshua, we clem over the fence, and says he to me, 'Father, this beats all creation!' Says I to him, 'Go fetch the steers and wagon,' and upon my word and honor, we picked up *ten bushels!*'

The good brothers stared wildly around them, and would probably have accused their deacon of lying had they not been interrupted by the arrival of the preacher, and the announcement that 'meetin' was a goin' to begin.'

After the services were over, little groups of the faithful might have been seen here and there, engaged in earnest conversation. Their subject was an exciting one, as you might have inferred from the length of their faces and the earnestness of their gestures. If you had listened to their conversation you might have heard something about as follows:

'Did you hear what Brother Thrope said 'bout him and his Felix Joshua killin' ten bushels of pigeons at one shot?'

'Yes, it's orful, aint it?'

'It's a lie as sure as shootin'. I don't know what's got into Brother Thrope.'

'What'll be done about it? It must'nt go so—it'll ruin the name of the church.'

'We'd better fetch it up next meetin', and make him take it back, or church him.'

And so it would go on. Of course the good deacon heard a whisper of it, which gave him no little uneasiness. However, he had been into several scrapes before and had come out clear, and he doubted not he should meet with the same good luck on this occasion. Until the meeting day arrived the entire settlement was in an uproar. Nothing was talked of but Deacon Thrope's ten bushels of pigeons. The good brothers said it was too bad to have the church disgraced by a deacon who would tell such unreasonable tales; while the pious old sisters wiped their spectacles, sighed, and said 'It is hard telling the power which the evil one exerteth.'

At last the exciting day arrived. The preacher stated that the church was ready for the transaction of business; whereupon, brother Fingle arose and said:

'Brother Deacon Thrope says him and his Felix Joshua killed ten bushels of pigeons at one shot. The church don't believe it, and would love to hear what the brother has to say for himself.'

With much solemnity the Deacon arose, and after casting a serious look over the congregation, and elevating his eyes to the rafters a few times, spoke as follows:

'My brethering, there is a sad mistake out—I didn't say we killed ten bushels of pigeons at one shot, but—'

'What did you say, then?' interrupted one of the brothers, who was present when the Deacon first told about his pigeons. 'Didn't you say you and your Felix Joshua both blazed away?'

'Yes.'

'Didn't you say you both clem over the fence?'

'Yes, peradventure.'

'Didn't you say that Felix Joshua said, 'Father, this beats all creation'?'

'I did, brother.'

'Didn't you say Felix Joshua fetched the steers and wagon, and you picked up ten bushels of pigeons?'

'There is the mistake, my brother,' replied the deacon, again raising his eyes toward the rafters. 'I didn't say we picked up ten bushels of pigeons. Brother Fingle is mistaken; I said—'

'Yes, I know what you said!' interrupted several; 'you did say it, and we can prove it easy enough! You can't come that game over us, old hoss-fly.'

'Order, brethering,' said the minister; 'let's hear Brother Thrope's story, and then you can make any remarks you may wish.'

'Well, as I was sayin',' resumed the deacon, 'I didn't say we picked up ten bushels of pigeons—Brother Fingle is mistaken—I said we picked up ten bushels of corn that the pigeons had shattered off.'

'Amen!' went up from the congregation, and a rush was made at Deacon Thrope to shake him by the hand. It is needless to say he was restored to full fellowship and confidence.

STORY TELLING.

A lot of young fellows were trying their skill at telling stories a few days ago. Among the numerous stories told on the occasion were the following hard-crust kind of yarns:

Bill said,—

I know a tree that seven men chopped at for seven weeks, and then they took a notion to go round and look at the other side. They traveled four days and then came to a party of forty, who had been chopping at it for four months, and not cut half through yet!

Tom said—

I remember that well. It was an oak, and five million hogs were fattened yearly on the acorns that fell from it!

Joe said—

The tree was at length cut down, and five hundred sawmills have been working on it for two years, and it is not half cut up yet. Two new towns, five bridges, and nearly a thousand barns have been built with the lumber it has produced. The chips in cutting down, when closely heaped, measured four million cords, and have supplied two furnaces with charcoal for the last two years!

Jack said—

Deacon Brown afterward dug out the stump and turned the place into a pasture field. He kept so many cows on it that he made on it a million pounds of butter and nearly as much cheese every year!

Now came Stick-in-the-mud's turn.—Drawing himself up, he said—

Wa'al, I dun'no how many pounds of butter and cheese Deacon Brown makes a year. But I know that he runs the five hundred sawmills, Joe mentioned, by buttermilk power!

A FACT.—A young lady in Brooklyn, New York, has recently had her leg amputated midway between the hip and knee in consequence of a wound caused by a broken hoop. The hoop was of steel, and in some unaccountable manner a broken point penetrated to the bone. The wound became inflamed, amputation was thus made necessary. We have the story from a young lady who is a friend of the now crippled for life victim of fashion, and can vouch for its authenticity.—*Winstead Herald.*

JOHN PHŒNIX EN ROUTE FOR NEW ORLEANS.—'John Phœnix' in a letter which is published in the April number of the Knickerbocker, describes his trip from Boston to New Orleans. This letter is irresistibly comic of course, but we can only give our readers a taste of its quality and contents. He says:

'On the fifth of January, at eight A. M., I left the Tremont House in a hackney carriage, the wheels whereof had turned into runners. This method of progression, rendered necessary by the deep snows, is considered a great amusement at the north. Being particularly dangerous to life and limb, and usually terminating in pulmonary consumption, the pastime is very properly called sleighing.'

There is a sharp satire in the following sentence, which will readily be appreciated by railroad travelers:

'On entering a railroad car the first object of the solitary traveler should be to secure an entire seat to himself. This may generally be done successfully by taking the outside seat and skillfully disposing a small carpet bag, great coat, umbrella and cane, so as to cover the inner one. As the passengers throng into the car, many will gaze earnestly at the place thus occupied, but will usually prefer to move on rather than give you trouble; but if the car is quite filled, the question will undoubtedly be asked, 'Is that seat taken, sir?' when you should reply with an imperturable countenance, 'It is, sir!' and the inquirer, with perhaps a slight glance of suspicion, will move on. As a man's object should be to make himself as comfortable as possible in this world, that his mind may be in a proper frame to prepare for the next, a slight deviation from truth for the purpose of securing this object, like the above, is quite pardonable.'

Moralizing upon the nuisances which infest the cars—the small boy with the newspapers—the dirty boy with the popcorn—the big boy with the fearful apples—and the well known and indefatigable wretch with the 'lozengers'—John Phœnix says the boy with the accordeon, has not yet got so far North. It was but the week before that he met him on the Philadelphia cars:

'It was after eleven o'clock; the train had passed New Brunswick, and the passengers were trying to sleep, (ha! ha!) when the boy entered. He was a seedy youth, with a sealskin cap, a singularly dirty face, a grey jacket of the ventilating odor, and a short but remarkably broad pair of 'corduroy corduroys.' He wore an enormous bag of haversack about his neck, and bore in his hand that most infernal and detestable instrument, an accordeon. I despise that instrument of music; they pull the music out of it, and it comes forth struggling and reluctant, like a cat drawn by the tail from an ash-hole, or a squirrel pulled shrieking from a hollow log with a ramrod. This unprincipled boy commenced pulling at this thing, and horrified us with the most awful version of that wretched 'Dog Tray' that I ever listened to. Then he walked around the car, and collected forty-two cents. Then he returned to the centre of the car, and standing close to the stove, which was red hot—the night being cold—he essayed to pull out 'Pop Goes the Weasel,' when suddenly pop went the boy; he dropped the accordeon, burst into tears, and clapping his hands behind him, executed a frantic dance, accompanied by yells of the most agonizing character. I saw it all, and felt grateful to a retributive Providence. He had stood too close to the stove, and his corduroys were in a light blaze; a few inches below the termination of the gray jacket was the seat of his woe. After he got on fire the conductor put him out, and a sweet and ineffable calm came over me. I realized that 'whatever is, is right,' and fell into a deep and happy sleep.'

Passing over his account of the stop at Albany, the journey to Buffalo, where he saw nothing but a railroad depot, but concluded that if the cold continued the 'Buffalo girls couldn't come out to night,' we were introduced to another model railroad traveler in the following paragraph:

'All day and night we ground along, 'ripping and staving.' We passed thro' Columbus where the people had been having a grand ball to celebrate the completion of their State Capitol, and picked up three hundred and eighty-four survivors, each of whom contained a pint and a half of undiluted whiskey. And so in the morning we came to Cincinnati, where for fifteen minutes we tarried at the Burnett House, the most magnificent hotel in the United States. Here I met with Fisher, the celebrated railroad traveler, who accompanied us to Sandoval, and with whom I was particular charmed. Fisher is the original inventor of that ingenious plan of getting rid of an unpleasant occupant of the same seat, by opening a window on the coldest night, so that the draught shall visit searchingly the back of the victim's neck, and of that method of taking up the seat and disposing it as an inclined plane, and going to sleep thereon in such a complicated manner as to defy subsequent intrusion. What he does not know about railroads is of no manner of consequence and useless to acquire. Thanks to his experience, we enjoyed the luxury of two seats together, and it was with deep regret that I parted with him at Sandoval.'

A Question for Lawyers.—'Mr. Magistrate, I want to ask you one question. Has a man got a right to commit a nuisance?'

'No, sir; not even the Mayor.'

'Then, sir, I claim my liberty. I was arrested as a nuisance, and as no man has a right to commit me, I move for a nonsuit.'

The question has been carried up.

NEGRO COMFORT.—A dying West India planter groaning to his negro servant, sighed out:

'Ah, Sambo, I'm going a long, long journey.'

'Never mind, massa,' said the negro consolingly, *him all de way down hill!*'

LENT IN PARIS.—We have been furnished with the following amusing account of this season, as practiced by our friends of the gay metropolis of France:

'I think I told you in my last letter something about the Opera Mask Balls, two of which I have attended in the Carnival. Well! these Parisians are certainly a queer set. Before Lent comes in, they dance and enjoy themselves as much as possible. The nearer they perceive the approach of that gloomy season, the more lively and gay they become until they seem actually intoxicated with excitement and pleasure—This stops with the first of Lent. They are now all devotion. Balls and dancing are eschewed. But, alas! this feeling does not last. They cannot hold out the whole forty days: so in the middle of Lent, they arrange for another blow out; and this is the maddest, merriest time of the year.—Processions of men and women, decked in fanciest costumes and sitting in open carriages, pass and repass the streets throughout the day. In the afternoon, a grand fancy dress ball is given to the children; and at night, the population of the whole city is emptied into the ball rooms.

'There are private balls innumerable, and a score of public masked balls, which are the most amusing and whimsical assemblies in the world. The crowd is immense, the noise deafening, the costumes of a thousand different kinds. Some are gotten up to look as beautiful as possible; others with the purpose of appearing as hideous as human nature can be made. You see handsome women excellently attired; and men, six feet high, with immense false noses—faces fantastically besmeared with paint—white-lips and cheeks, and red foreheads, noses and chins, attired in short sleeves, low neck and brief skirts, exhibiting, to full advantage, ludicrously slim and skinny arms and legs, yet dressed in beautiful gauzy costume of nymphs, having airy wings at their backs, and wreaths of delicate flowers in their heads. This will give you an idea, but without once seeing, you can scarcely conceive the variety and the ludicrous effect of the whole exhibition.—As for the dancing, it is extravagant and original to the last degree. Negro jigs bear no comparison.'

ONE OF THE JUSTICES.—There lives, not a thousand miles from this place, a certain Justice of the Peace, who a short time since had a gentleman arraigned before him on a charge of swindling. The following is the substance of the trial.

Justice of the Peace—Prisoner, you are brought before me accused of an accusation to commit a swindle, and it now involves upon you to prove yourself guilty or not guilty to the satisfaction of this honorable court. What say you?

Prisoner—Not guilty.

Justice—(Looking indignant and surprised) The h—l you say! why I am now writing out a permittimus to send you to jail.

The prisoner arose to object to such a summary proceeding, but the Justice informed him that 'thar was no use ov talkin',' and if he 'didn't shet his mouth, d——d if he wouldn't fine him for contempting the honorable court.' The permittimus was signed, handed to an officer, and the prisoner jugged.—*Mississip i paper.*

PRETTY NEAR THE MARK.—'I was in company the other night, a number of ladies being present, when a young man proposed a conundrum, which he said he had read in the papers. It was this:

'When is a lady not a lady?"

There was a pause—'Give it up,' said all around, when, to the infinite horror of the whole party, the querist exclaimed,

'When she's a little *buggy*'

Nobody laughed—some were demure—some indignant, and some no doubt inclined to scratch—the querist's face a little. He was disappointed. Fumbling in his pocket he pulled out a paper, which consulting for a moment, he ejaculated, 'O, I beg your pardon, ladies, I made a mistake. The answer, is, when she is a little *sulky!* I knew it was some sort of a carriage."

A SATIRICAL SENIOR.—One of those old gentlemen whose age is supposed to entitle them to say anything, made the following rude and personal remark to a young officer in a distinguished regiment about to proceed to China. 'Well, Sir, well; you're going to Canton, eh Sir?, well, I can only say, I hope you won't fall into the hands of the Chinamen, alive or dead; for if you're alive, they'll kill you, and if you are dead or when you're dead they'll eat you. Sir, I believe its an undoubted fact that the Chinese eat puppies."

A GAY LOTHARIO.—A good story is told of a fellow of North Carolina. Having been put in jail for marrying thirteen wives, he made his escape, and was seen three or four days afterwards by a gentleman who recognized him. The gentleman, anxious to secure the reward for his apprehension, invited him to his house to dinner, and then slyly slipped out in pursuit of a constable; but great was his horror on his return to find that the culprit had absconded with his own wife!

Strike the Liar.—They had a Fremont song in California, during the late Presidential canvass, which began:

'Strike the lyre and sound his fame!'

If every Fremont *liar* had been *struck* in this country, who attempted to 'sound his fame,' during the late Presidential canvass, there would have been more 'sore-headed' Black Republicans in Illinois than would have filled that *burning lake* we read about.'—[Bloomington Flag.

☞ An Irishman called at a printing office with an advertisement, and like a prudent man, inquired what it would cost. He was informed that for one insertion the price would be $2; subsequent insertions 75 cents each. 'An faith,' said he, 'I'll only have two subsequent insertions!'

LENT IN PARIS.—We have been furnished with the following amusing account of this season, as practiced by our friends of the gay metropolis of France:

'I think I told you in my last letter something about the Opera Mask Balls, two of which I have attended in the Carnival. Well! these Parisians are certainly a queer set. Before Lent comes in, they dance and enjoy themselves as much as possible. The nearer they perceive the approach of that gloomy season, the more lively and gay they become until they seem actually intoxicated with excitement and pleasure—This stops with the first of Lent. They are now all devotion. Balls and dancing are eschewed. But, alas! this feeling does not last. They cannot hold out the whole forty days: so in the middle of Lent, they arrange for another blow out; and this is the maddest, merriest time of the year.—Processions of men and women, decked in fanciest costumes and sitting in open carriages, pass and repass the streets throughout the day. In the afternoon, a grand fancy dress ball is given to the children; and at night, the population of the whole city is emptied into the ball rooms.

'There are private balls innumerable, and a score of public masked balls, which are the most amusing and whimsical assemblies in the world. The crowd is immense, the noise deafening, the costumes of a thousand different kinds. Some are gotten up to look as beautiful as possible; others with the purpose of appearing as hideous as human nature can be made. You see handsome women excellently attired; and men, six feet high, with immense false noses—faces fantastically besmeared with paint—white-lips and cheeks, and red foreheads, noses and chins, attired in short sleeves, low neck and brief skirts, exhibiting, to full advantage, ludicrously slim and skinny arms and legs, yet dressed in beautiful gauzy costume of nymphs, having airy wings at their backs, and wreaths of delicate flowers in their heads. This will give you an idea, but without once seeing, you can scarcely conceive the variety and the ludicrous effect of the whole exhibition.—As for the dancing, it is extravagant and original to the last degree. Negro jigs bear no comparison.'

STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Medical Society of the State of North Carolina held its eighth annual meeting in the town of Edenton on the 15th inst. In the absence of the President, Dr. C. E. Johnson, Dr. O. F. Manson was called to preside.

The annual address was delivered by Dr. S. S. Satchwell, of New Hanover, in the presence of the Society and a large number of ladies and gentlemen.

His subject was, the obstacles to the advancement of the science and profession of medicine. He discussed it with marked ability, and his address was well received and warmly commended by all who heard it. The address was ordered to be printed.

Reports upon the diseases which prevailed in their respective counties during the past year, were read by Drs. McKee, Summerell, Kelley, Pitman, and Manson. They were all referred to a publishing committee consisting of Drs. Dickson, Satchwell and Thomas, of Wilmington.

The Society resolved to commence the publication of the *North Carolina Medical Journal* some time during the present year; and elected Dr. Edward Warren, of Edenton, the Editor.

The following officers were elected for the present year: President, Dr. William H. McKee, of Raleigh; Vice Presidents, Dr. Edward Warren, of Edenton, Dr. C. W. Graham, of Duplin, Dr. C. Winslow, of Bertie, Dr. A. R. Pierce, of Halifax; Corresponding and Recording Secretary, Dr. W. G. Thomas, of Wilmington; Treasurer, Dr. J. B. Dunn, of Wake; Orator, Dr. J. G. Tull, of Newbern. Delegates to the American Medical Association in 1858, Drs. W. C. Warren, J. H. Dickson, C. E. Johnson, O. F. Manson, E. Strudwick, S. S. Satchwell, N. J. Pittman, T. D. Warren, J. W. Hutchings, C. Winslow, W. G. Thomas, J. J. Summerell, and W. H. McKee.

The friend who has kindly furnished us with these items of the transactions of the Society, speaks in the most glowing terms of the hospitality and refinement of the citizens of Edenton. An elegant entertainment was given on Wednesday evening by Dr. W. C. Warren, and on Thursday evening, Dr. T. D. Warren gave a party at his magnificent mansion, where the members of the Society had the pleasure of meeting a large company of the fashionable and accomplished inhabitants of both sexes. Mrs. Dr. Page and Mrs. Dr. Norcom also entertained members of the Society in the best manner at their handsome residences, and indeed, we learn the citizens generally were profuse in their attentions and hospitalities, which will be long and pleasantly remembered by those who attended the meeting in Edenton.

By invitation of Mr. Skinner, the members of the Society also visited his Fishery, about four miles from Edenton, and were much pleased at what they saw of the mode of catching and preparing fish for market.

We learn that there was a considerable addition of members to the Society, and that there can be no doubt now of the continued prosperity and success of this valuable organization.

The next meeting of the Society will be held at Newbern on the third Tuesday in May, 1858.—*Raleigh Standard.*

THE STEAM SHIP NIAGARA.—Monday was appointed for the sailing of this vessel from New York; but owing to the severe snow storm on that day, it was postponed. She will proceed directly to London, where she will take on board her load of telegraph wire, and wait to be joined by the Susquehanna from the Mediterranean, which has orders to proceed to Liverpool for her load of wire. These two ships will be joined by two English steamers, similarly loaded and all four will proceed to a position in mid-ocean, where they will simultaneously commence 'paying out'—the American and English steamers heading in opposite directions, and occasionally telegraphing, until they reach their respective places of destination. The whole length of cable it is expected will be laid down in about 8 or 9 days.

Slocum, how is it to-day—can you take that note up?'

'I'm sorry to say I can't—never was so cramped in my life!'

'By the way, you are always cramped, are you not?'

'I am sorry to say I am, and yet there is a natural cause for it.'

'Why is it?'

'Why, I *was weaned on green apples and watermelons.*"

☞ An old lady walked into the Office of a judge of Probate and asked—'Are you the Judge of Reprobates?'

'I am the Judge of Probate.'

'Well, that's it I expect,' quoth the old lady, 'you see my father died detested, and he left several little infidels, and I want to be their executioner.'

POLITENESS IN RAGS.—A little ragged child was heard to call from the window of a mean looking house to an opposite neighbor, 'Please Mrs. Miller, mother's compliments, and if it is a fine day will you go a begging with her to-morrow.'

Men are like bugles—the more brass they contain the farther you can hear them. Women are like flowers—the more modest and retiring they appear, the better you love them.

'What is the reason,' said an Irishman to another, 'that you and your wife are always disagreeing?' 'Because,' replied Pat, 'we are *both of one mind*: she wants to be master, and so do I.'

A Fair Butt for Ridicule.—An old woman in hoops.

Democratic Pioneer.

J. B. GODWIN, Editor.
GODWIN & QUILLIN, Proprietors.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1857.

NOTICE.

The Pioneer establishment having been transferred to the hands of new proprietors, it is very important that all old accounts should be settled as speedily as possible. Those, therefore, who are indebted to the office for subscription, advertising or job work are earnestly requested to come forward and make settlement without delay

☞ All announcements of candidates for office, must be paid in advance. Our terms are $5,00 for each.

☞ We are authorized to announce JAMES W. HINTON, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

☞ We are authorized to announce WM. E. MANN, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the County Court of Pasquotank county.

☞ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM A. HARNEY, Esq., as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Pasquotank county.

☞ We are authorized to announce JAMES K. LONG, as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

☞ We are requested to announce WM. E. VAUGHAN, as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

☞ We are authorized to announce Capt. WILLIAM A. MOALEN as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank County.

☞ We are authorized to announce Wilson C. Lamb, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk, for Pasquotank County.

☞ We are authorized to announce J. R. ELDRIDGE, Esq., as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk for the county of Pasquotank.

☞ We are authorized to announce Joseph R. Wood, Esq., as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Perquimans county.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Democracy of this District, will assemble in Convention at Winton on the 28th of May, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent them in the next Congress of the United States. Let each and every delegate attend.

NOTICE TO DELEGATES!

We are authorized to say, that delegates to the Winton Convention on the 28th of May, will be charged half price on the steamer Stag.

THE MURFREESBORO' GAZETTE.

We have read with some degree of amusement the bombastic vaporings, and nonsensical twaddle—the labored production of the transcendent genius that has been called to preside over the destinies of the above *dignified* sheet, intended as an answer to two articles in a previous number of the Pioneer—one in relation to Mr. Pool, the other an expose of the inconsistencies of Mr. Smith and the party which have brought him forward. The *courtesy* exhibited by the Editor in the article to which we have alluded, stamp him as a gentleman of *good taste* and *better temper*, and while we can but *commend* him for both, we must be excused from following so *worthy* an example. If vituperation could be mistaken for argument, slang for logic, or abuse for facts, Mr. Smith might well congratulate himself upon having so able a champion, and Know Nothingism extol him as the brightest jewel in its crown. In this species of controversy he is an adept, his powers are unrivaled, his proficiency unsurpassed, and while he lives, there will be none we imagine to dispute his claims to supremacy in a department, for which nature seems so peculiarly to have fitted him. We have stirred the gall of this valiant defender of the faith, and his bitterness flows as freely as his ink and equally as harmless. What has so aroused the indignation of this learned oracle of Murfreesboro' Know Nothingism? What has excited the anger of this political Jupiter, that the thunderbolts of his vengeance should be launched red hot at our devoted head? Was it because he thought that the slight, but deserved compliment, we paid Mr. Pool would really have the effect to wheedle and cajole that gentleman into a course of opposition to Mr. Smith? or because his guilty conscience told him that the treatment Mr. Pool had experienced at the hands of a portion of his party would justify him and his friends in withholding their support from the man, who, having no claims upon the party, had been elevated over his head? Ah! that is the secret; that is the reason why his consuming wrath waxed hot, and the vials of his virtuous indignation were remorselessly emptied upon our unoffending self. *Knowing* well the means that were used to defeat Mr. Pool, and knowing too that Mr. Pool was an eye witness of the out door doings of that memorable convention, he feared the result of his opposition to the prospects of Mr. Smith, and under cover of a violent attack upon us, showers upon Mr. Pool a torrent of adulation and fulsome flattery, expecting thus to cover up a deed that should make its authors hang their heads with shame. We are not in ignorance of the doings of the caucus or the conduct of the opponents of Mr. Pool afterwards, and notwithstanding the ire of the Murfreesboro' oracle, we shall expose them at the proper time.

Politically, we have nothing in common with Mr. Pool, but we have too much respect for his intelligence to imagine that any thing we could say would swerve him from what he considers to be his duty.—The *Gazette* pays him a poor compliment, when it supposes it necessary to interpose its efforts to preserve him from the influence of what it is pleased to term our "sympathy" Be assured Mr. *Gazette* that Mr. Pool is fully capable of preserving himself from the snares of the Pioneer, of which you seem to stand in such awful dread. Our opposition to him is open and above board; we do not seek under the guise of friendship to give him a fatal stab, and when finding that the blow is about to recoil, turn round, and with hollow praise assure him of our "distinguished consideration." This is the course of the Gazette and its friends, and wriggle as it may, we shall hold it up to view. The truth of what we said in that article is acknowledged by all in this quarter, and the *Gazette* will labor in vain by heaping upon Mr. Pool its choice and select, but unmeaning compliments, to hide the cheat that has been practiced upon him. We say there was a spirit of bitter opposition to Mr. Pool from the other side of the Chowan, and he is not ignorant of the fact, neither are his friends. The *Gazette* may well afford *now* to lavish its applause upon him, it has nothing to lose by it; it and its friends have triumphed over him; they have no fear of his rivalry, but much from his opposition, hence the effort to conciliate him by assailing us. Mr. Pool will support Mr. Smith, but the unstinted praise so profusely bestowed we imagine is well understood. A rebuke from a *friend* of Mr. Pool would sound much better, than from the *Gazette*; Mr. Pool however is capable of protecting himself from the insidious wiles of the Pioneer.

After the first outburst of its frothy invective, the *Gazette* branches off into a lame and impotent defence of Mr. Smith, that may well cause that gentleman to exclaim—"save me from my friends." The *Gazette* says—"The Pioneer urges many objections to Mr. Smith, which, if *they were true*—the italics are ours—ought to highly recommend him to the consideration of the Democracy." We have not urged objections to Mr. Smith upon the ground of his not affiliating with the American party as proven by his acts; for this we commend him, and were willing to give him the credit of his seeming independence, but it was the abandonment of the stand which he had taken, and his eleventh hour connection with a party with which he had manifested neither affinity or sympathy that we were censuring. Our object was to show his inconsistences, and to expose the hollow pretensions of that wing of the party who were willing to sacrifice a tried and faithful member, for one whose only recommendation to the post of a representative of "American" doctrines, was an enviable and deserved personal popularity. We argued to prove that the party which had shown such a readiness to discard its old platform in selecting a man to represent them, between whom and themselves there was no community of feeling, was not entitled to the confidence of the people of the District, and that he, as their candidate must expect to share it.

The *Gazette* in speaking of our objections, says—"*if they were true.*" The impression intended to be made is, that *they are not true* "If true" says the *Gazette*, it should recommend Mr. Smith to the "favorable consideration of the Democracy"—the converse of this is "true" that if our charges are "true," they do *not* "recommend him to the favorable consideration" of Know Nothingism. He has received their "favorable consideration" however, and therefore the *Gazette* means to say they are not "true." Let us see whether they are not according to the admission of the *Gazette*.

Our charge that Mr. Smith did not vote for Col. Paine—as we understood—is thus answered by the *Gazette*—"it is true that Mr. Smith did not vote for Col. Paine"—He endeavors however to apologize for it after this wise: "But we know that Mr. Smith is the personal friend of Col. Paine, and would have voted for him." Mark that reader; the "*personal* friend of Col. Paine;" not a word about his *political* friendship or his *political* wishes for his success The inference can only be that he voted for him upon "personal" grounds. If Mr Smith endorsed the principles of Know Nothingism, why this guarded use of language? why not have said that he was also the *political* friend of Col. Paine and thus have removed all doubts about his opinions?

Next comes his excuse for Mr. Smith's refusal to vote for Mr. Gilmer—which we stated—and the *Gazette* says—"it is likewise true" But for his reasons we give them as we find them in the *Gazette*—

"But he knew that Mr. Gilmer desired to distribute the School fund upon the White basis principle, and he also knew that Mr. Gilmer was the author of the famous Western Address. Now these were objections to us, but we overlooked them and gave him our support, because he then was a candidate for an office, which was the gift from the entire State, and we believed if he was elected, he would be faithful to the entire State. But Mr. Smith is not to be censured for not voting for him, entertaining the view of the matter he did. So much more is it to his praise, as it shows that he is not simply a man of *party*, but that he acts as he thinks best for his country."

The *Gazette* justifies Mr. Smith for his course; so do we, and upon this point we agree. But in what a position does this admission place the *Gazette*. Mr. Smith acted right, did the *Gazette* act wrong entertaining the same views? If Mr. Smith's course entitles him to "praise," as it shows that he is "not simply a man of *party*," &c.—does not the course of the *Gazette*—holding like opinions—prove him to be "simply a man of *party*," acting only as the good of that *party* demands, irrespective of the good "of his country."—We have no doubt that the reasons given by the *Gazette* did partly influence the course of Mr. Smith, but we have as little doubt, that it was also influenced by his antipathy to Know Nothingism. We farther said that Mr. Smith did not vote for Mr. Fillmore. The *Gazette* admits "*it is true*," and gives the same reason that we did. We are enlightened considerably by the information which the *Gazette* imparts, when it says that Mr. Smith did vote for Fillmore and Donelson on board the steamer Stag. This is news, and if such important service rendered to "Americanism" does not shut the mouths of the refractory, then they must be an incorrigible set, that's all. We asserted in our article that he had ample opportunities to define his position, in regard to Mr Fillmore, but they were neglected, and when called upon to address the E. City Mass Meeting, he declined. This is thus answered by the *Gazette*.

"He conceived it to be his duty, as a State officer, not to participate in political harangues during his term of office, and notwithstanding the *Pioneer* seems to censure him for not doing so, we think that the people will agree with him, that his course was correct. Such was the course of Attorney General Bachelor, and we learn, that such will be the course of Mr. Smith's successor, Mr. Hines. If so, we predict for him success in his office and the commendation of the people."

Now we can tell the *Gazette* two things upon this subject that perhaps it does not know. Mr. Smith *has* participated in 'political harangues,' since occupying the post of Solicitor, and his successor—Mr. Hines—will never shrink from it upon any proper occasion. The *Gazette* cannot shield its candidate behind any such excuse; it must find a better. The *Gazette* does not undertake to deny a charge that we have made against Mr. Smith. It admits them all, but endeavors to break their force by a catalogue of weak excuses. He says that it is "true" that he did not vote for Col. Paine, Mr. Gilmer or Mr. Fillmore, but that he was an "American" in sentiment, "except the secresy." Singular coincidence that Mr. Smith should endorse the doctrines of a party, and happen to be absent on the day of election in two cases, and present at the third, but refused to vote.

If Mr. Smith was so true an "American" in sentiment, how happened it, that his name was shuffled out of the Windsor Convention? Tell us that, Sir Oracle.

We have noticed more at length than we had intended the article of the *Gazette*. There is but little more to add. We believe the right to canvass freely and fairly the political conduct of an opponent is acknowledged by all. We have, as we expect to continue to do, but exercised this privilege If the *Gazette* thinks it presumption in us to attempt to pass between "the wind and its nobility," we beg to assure it that we shall not regard its opinion, or be deterred from the performance of our duty by its vain and empty gasconadings. We have aimed to treat all courteously and fairly; from this we do not expect to depart. The attack of the Gazette was without palliation or excuse, and if we have replied harshly, the fault is not ours. We yield to none in personal respect for Mr. Smith, but this shall not prevent us from canvassing his merits or his claims to the suffrages of the people.

The *Gazette* volunteers us its advice. We are thankful for *small* favors, and being grateful, will endeavor to repay it with interest. Remember that abuse is the sure evidence of a bad cause—an edgeless weapon in unskillful hands; with it you may wound yourself without harming another. By storing these things away in your mind, you may save yourself a good turn in the future.

THE GATESVILLE MEETING AGAIN.

We had determined upon allowing our neighbor to enjoy himself to his heart's content over the proceedings of the Gatesville meeting, for as we stated before, we cared not one straw about the matter, and we felt gratified to think that we were contributing to his pleasure. An insinuation as regards the truth of our statement contained in the last *Sentinel*, compels us, in justice to ourself, to put this matter to rest, so far as we are concerned. We have never been vain enough to suppose, that it mattered much to the public whether the Pioneer had been repudiated or not; but our neighbor seems to think differently, and perhaps he may be right. If this be so, then a subject of such *momentous importance* should not remain in doubt, and we shall therefore introduce such testimony as perhaps the *Sentinel*, at all events our readers will credit.

When the statement first appeared in the *Sentinel* that the Pioneer had been repudiated, we addressed a letter to the President of the meeting, Whitmel Stallings, Esq., to Mr. Riddick Gatling, Jr., the Secretary, and to W. F. Riddick, Esq, who offered the suggestion, upon the introduction of the resolution of Mr. Gatling, to which we have before alluded. We pursued this course, for the purpose of being prepared, should it become necessary, to prove the correctness of our statements.

Below will be found our version of the subject as given in the Pioneer of 14th April, together with our letter to the three gentlemen above named and their answers. With this we are done with the subject:

[From the Pioneer of April 14.]

A resolution was presented by Riddick Gatling, Jr., recognizing the Pioneer as the organ of the party in the District. Willis F. Riddick, Esq., very properly suggested the modification of the resolution so as to "*recommend*" the paper to the patronage of the Democracy, prefacing the suggestion with remarks highly complimentary to us. Mr. Gatling immediately framed his motion to meet the views of Mr. Riddick, and in that form it was passed *unanimously*.

In making up the proceedings, the Secretary unintentionally omitted two resolutions—viz: the one in question, and that requesting the publication of the proceedings. The omission he desired us to supply, which we in part complied with, leaving out that referring to ourself.

—

E. City, April 15, 1857.

Dear Sir: See the Pioneer of this week in reference to the statement of the *Sentinel* upon the Gatesville meeting, and drop me a line *immediately* as to the truth of the statement that I have there made concerning it. Respectfully yours,
J. B. GODWIN.

—

Mintonsville, N. C., April, 29, 1857.

J. B. Godwin, Ed. Pioneer:

Dear Sir—Yours of April 15, 1857, has been received. I have carefully read your editorial of the 14th inst., reviewing an editorial in the Sentinel. I do not hesitate to say that your version of the proceedings of the Democratic meeting at Gatesville therein alluded to is correct throughout; the "Democratic Pioneer" *was not repudiated*, but on the contrary *was unanimously recommended* to the support of the Democracy of the district.

Yours, respectfully,
WHIT'L. STALLINGS.

—

Reynoldson, Gates Co., N. C., April 27th, 1857.

Dear Sir: Your letter, dated April 15th, did not reach me until two days ago, or I should have written in reply before this. You call my attention to a paragraph, copied from the "American Sentinel," and your remarks in reply thereto, in reference to the Democratic meeting recently held in Gates and the Pioneer, and you desire me to state whether or not the Pioneer was repudiated by said meeting. I would remark in reply, that the paper in question "was not repudiated, but unanimously recommended to the support of the people of the District." I remember that a resolution was introduced, recognising the Pioneer as the organ of the party, but at the instance of a friend, the mover of said resolution so framed it as to *recommend* the paper to the Democracy, which was carried unanimously. The Secretary unintentionally omitted two resolutions, in making up the proceedings, which he requested you to supply; you did supply one, and the one left out by yourself was highly complimentary to your paper. If the Secretary had performed his duty as faithfully as he ought to have done, there would have been none of this "hue and cry" about what *really* never transpired.

Very Respectfully,
RIDDICK GATLING, Jr.

Dr. J. B. Godwin, Editor Pioneer, E. City, N. C.

—

Gatesville, April 20th, 1857.

Dear Sir: I have, this moment, received yours of the 15th inst., and answer without delay:—

I have seen the "Pioneer" of the 14th inst.—read the statement made by you, to which you allude; and that statement is true.

Very respectfully,
Yours, &c.,
W. F. RIDDICK.

Dr. J. B. Godwin, Elizabeth City.

TELL US OF IT!

What has become of original Know Nothingism? That native American spirit which run rampant over the whole country, disintegrating old parties, and sweeping every thing before it like a whirlwind, where is it? Where is the party whose platform of principles contained but two distinct ideas—opposition to Catholics, and an everlasting war upon foreign influence? Three, *two* years ago we could hear of nothing but the dangerous tendencies of Catholicism and the almost certain destruction of our "liberties" from the rapidly increasing power of foreiguism.—Why has the warning voice been hushed, and why sleepeth the sentinel upon the watch-tower? Has the danger passed, the enemy been routed, the citadel saved, and our peace and safety secured? Really, we should suppose that some such desirable result had been accomplished, if those fearful consequences, so graphicly depicted by every Know Nothing press and orator in the land, were hanging over our heads, for we hear little or nothing of it now. We see no elaborate essays upon the "insidious workings of Popery," filling whole columns of newspapers, and we might with propriety say entire pages. The "Danger in the Dark" has been forgotten, and the "Many tail Dragon" has decamped to parts unknown. Now why is all this? why, if those who professed, truly believed the monstrous things that they told us of, have they become so careless and unconcerned about them, when nothing has been accomplished towards checking their progress? The truth is, they existed only in imagination, and were gotten up by the leaders of the opposition for effect. It was a humbug—a glaring humbug, and as it has lost its influence it has been discarded for something more available—Distribution—as they think—we suppose.

THE PROSPECT.

We predict with some degree of certainty, that the Winton Convention will be the largest that has ever assembled in this District. The foundation for this opinion will be found in the general interest manifested by the Democracy, and the enthusiasm which prevails in every part of the District. Indeed, we have never seen the party in finer spirits, or more determined upon securing a glorious victory than at present. From every quarter we receive the gratifying assurance that the Democrats are organizing for the approaching contest, and that all minor differences about men will be merged in the desire for the success of the cause. County meetings have already been held in eleven out of the thirteen counties, and we expect ere this meets the public eye, the other two will have appointed their delegates to the Convention. This argues well It gives evidence that our friends are alive and at work, resolved to give a good account of themselves, not only in Convention, but at the polls in August next. The Convention will soon assemble. Democrats from every portion of the District will be there. Halifax, Northampton, Hertford, Bertie, Martin, Washington, Tyrrel, Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden, and Currituck, will all be there to consult as brethren upon the general good, to unite in one harmonious whole for the advancement of our cause, and to select the candidate that *will* bear our standard in triumph through the coming fight. Animated only by one feeling, moved by a common impulse, we shall separate after the work is complete to go forth to battle and to conquer. We desire to see our prediction more than verified in relation to the Convention, and we hope that *every delegate* will attend. Come up, friends, and we need not fear the result.

☞ Hon. R. C. Puryear has accepted the nomination for Congress, from the Know Nothings of the 6th District.

☞ Hon. Asa Biggs will please accept our thanks for valuable public documents.

☞ Notwithstanding the continued cool weather, the wheat throughout this section is looking exceedingly well. We have never seen it more luxuriant or giving promise of a better crop.

☞ We regret to learn that the barn of Mr. Mark Sawyer, residing at Newland, in this county, was destroyed by fire, a few nights ago—the work of an incendiary. There was about fifty barrels of corn in it at the time.

THE DANISH SOUND DUES.

The Washington *Union* considers the abolition of the Danish Sound dues an accomplished fact. It is understood that the capitalization of them proposed by Denmark has been accepted by the European governments interested, and that a treaty has been signed with the United States, by the terms of which, in consideration of the payment of an inconsiderable amount of money, ($393,000) this annoyance to our commerce is to be forever discontinued. The treaty must await, of course, the approval of the Senate; but of this, and the necessary appropriation by Congress of the sum stipulated to be paid, there can be no reasonable doubt; and we take it for granted, therefore, that the 'Belt and Sounds' will remain free of toll from the opening of navigation this season. It is gratifying to remember that this concession to the commerce of the world was initiated by the measures of our own government; and it marks, also the spirit of the age, that it has been accomplished by Denmark and other powers interested through peaceful negotiations, and without a resort to arms.

An intelligent correspondent of the State Department, at Hamburg, who has given much attention to the subject, furnishes the following information concerning the origin of the Stade dues:

'About 25 miles below Hamburg at a narrow place on the Elbe, the Schromingo, a small river empties itself, on the banks of which, back a few miles from its mouth, is situated the town of Stade. At this place a 'toll' under the name of *Brinshausen* or *Stade Dues*, is levied on all vessels coming from the sea except on those of Hamburg. These 'dues' owe their origin to a grant from Conrad II., Emperor of Germany, who in the year A. D. 1038, granted permission to the Archbishopric of Hamburg *to establish a fair or market* at Stade; and he appropriated the duties which were to be levied thereon to the benefit of the church at Hamburg, which had been sacked and destroyed by the Pagans, as all outsiders were called in those days.—Nothing beyond a market toll, a duty to be levied on goods brought to the market of Stade, was contemplated in this grant. But the archbishops, particularly after the transfer of the see to Bremen, were not slow in converting, by an arbitrary and unjust interpretation, the Stade market privilege, with the trifling duty attached to it, into a source of lucrative revenue for their treasury, and in place of a simple right of holding a market at Stade, they feigned a privilege of compulsory market, viz: that no vessel sailing upward from the sea had a right to pass, but should lay to and pay a sort of transit, or rather passage duty, for the purpose, as it were, of buying off the right of sale pretended to have been granted at Stade—a right which could be easily enforced, from the circumstance that vessels, as already mentioned, were obliged to sail close by the Stade river, Schwinge. On so groundless a fiction rests the origin of the Stade dues. In the year A. D. 1189 the German Emperor, the great Frederick Barbarosa, granted to Hamburg the privilege which bears his name, beside other privileges and immunities in favor of the trade of Hamburg. The Emperor, by this privilege granted to her citizens, for their ships and merchandize, a free navigation from the sea to the city, with an entire exemption from all dues. At the peace of Westphalia, the territories of the Archbishop of Bremen were ceded to the Crown of Sweden: which government, in consequence, claimed the right to levy the dues as a *customary* right. In A. D. 1691 a treaty between Hamburg and Sweden was formed, wherein the rights of the former were acknowledged in the broadest sense; and a tariff was formed by Sweden for the rest of the world, and fixed the rate at about one-sixteenth per cent. Soon after this treaty was formed, Stade, with the Duchies of Bremen and Verdun, was occupied by the Danes, and finally ceded by them in A. D. 1715 to the electorate of Hanover; which cession was brought about by the cabinet of George I. of England, who at that time was Elector of Hanover, and for which the British government paid Denmark $150,000 sterling. These tolls or dues have ever since been collected by Hanover, except for some four or five years during the elder Bonaparte's wars, when Hanover was in possession of the French; none were collected, but the lower Elbe was left as free as any part of the North sea.

For a correct understanding of this question it is proper to premise that the Lower Elbe, as it is called, (that is, from Hamburg to the North sea,) is, strictly speaking, a part of the sea, an arm of the sea, and has ever so been considered by all the European nation in their official acts and intercourse. Even at the great Congress of A. D. 1845 when the commerce of all the German rivers was regulated, the Lower Elbe and Stade dues were especially omitted for the reason assigned—that they were *neutral waters*, and the 'dues' were sea tolls. Hence, in my opinion, it rests alone upon the same foundation which the Danish Sound dues do, or which the old Thipolitan tribute did, and no other; and if the former is, and the latter was, illegal and unjust, so are the Stade dues. It should be borne in mind that Denmark has the territory on the right bank of the Elbe, below Hamburg, and Hanover on the left bank, except at Oaxhafen, where Hamburg owns some territory, Neither Hanover nor Denmark has ever contributed one dollar to the improvement of the navigation of the Lower Elbe; but on the contrary, have ever declined to do so, while Hamburg has ever borne the whole burden of making such improvements, and keeps them up now at her own expense. In this respect Denmark has decidedly the advantage over Hanover, for she has done something to add to the safety of the navigation of the *Sound*.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CAMDEN COUNTY.

A meeting of the Democracy of Camden County was held at the Court-house on Tuesday, 28th April.

On motion of C. C. Williams, the meeting was organized by the election of G. L. Hearing, Esq., as Chairman, and A. W. Bell as Secretary.

The Chairman, on taking the chair, explained the object of the meeting to be the appointment of delegates to the District Convention.

On motion, a committee of three (Dr. R. B. Tabb, D. H. Tillitt, and D. M. Spence) was appointed to prepare business for the action of the meeting.

During the retirement of the Committee, the meeting was entertained by Wm. F. Martin, Esq., in a speech of great eloquence and force.

At the conclusion of his speech, the Committee returned and through their Chairman, Dr. Tabb, reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has been suggested that the Democracy of this District hold a Convention in the Town of Winton on the 28th day of May ensuing, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent them in the next Congress of the United States; and whereas we approve of the holding of such Convention at the place and time designated—Therefore,

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint thirty delegates to represent this County in said Convention.

Resolved, That we have unshaken confidence in the high integrity, and the warmest admiration for the zeal and ability, of our distinguished friend, the Hon. Henry M. Shaw; and that we should be gratified to have another opportunity of attesting our respect for the man and our admiration for the politician at the ballot-box.

Resolved, That in the election of James Buchman to the Presidency, the Democracy of the country achieved a most brilliant victory, and that we look to his administration as the source of increasing national honor and prosperity.

Under the first resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the District Convention, viz: Jas. N. Overton, Maxey J. Overton, Noah McPherson, Peter C. Pearce, Wm. N. Newbern, C. C. Grandy, L. Cartwright, Wm. Jarvis, Jno. Trafton, H. W. Trafton, Jno. S. Morgan, Robt. Morgan, Geo. Traftop, T. B. Trafton, T. J. Grandy, D. M. Spence, D. Gregory, Miles Gregory, Jno. N. Sawyer, Wm. D. Pritchard, Thos. Garrett, Willis S. Grandy, C. C. Williams, D. H. Tillitt, Dr. R. B. Tabb, Silas Gregory, Samuel Williams, P. Dozier, A. Aydlott, Sim. J. Bray. To which, on motion, the names of the Chairman and Secretary were added.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Democratic Pioneer, and Raleigh Standard.

And then, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

G. L. HEARRING, Ch'n.
A. W. Bell, Sec'y.

THE SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

The Convention, at its meeting in Savannah, adopted the following resolution, viz:

'*Resolved*, That Professors Bledsoe and McGuffey of the University of Virginia, and President Smith of Randolph Macon College, Virginia; Hon George E. Badger, and D. L. Swain of North Carolina; the Right Rev. Bishop Elliot and J. Hamilton Cooper of Georgia; Professor John Leconte Rev. J. H. Thornwell, Rev J. W. Miles and Rev. Dr. Curtis of South Carolina; President Tallmadge of Georgia; Dr. Lacy of North Carolina; Ashbell Smith of Texas; President Longstreet of Mississippi; Dr Garland of Alabama; Charles Gayarre of Louisiana; Dr. Richard Fuller of Maryland, and Dr. Alonzo Church of Georgia, be requested by this Convention to take this matter (of Southern school-books) under their auspices, and select and prepare such a series of books in every department of study, from the earliest primer to the highest grade of literature and science, as shall seem to them best qualified to elevate and purify the education of the South.'

And I have been requested, as President of the Convention, to invite the members of the committee to meet in the State of South Carolina, on day of May next. Accordingly, I by respectfully request the said committee to meet at Columbia day of May next, for the purpose forming the duty assigned them by vention. I also respectfully request editors of newspapers, who are in the cause, to insert this call, in their papers

JAMES LYON
President of the S. C. Con.
Richmond, April 17, 1857.

ARRIVALS AT THE LEIGH

FOR THE WEEK ENDING YESTE

James F. Lee, ... P

W. H. Jackson, Newbegun C... C. G. Lamb, Camden Co, N. C; ... shiell, E City, N. C; J. P. Jo... ford, N. C; E. L. Hinton, Pa... N. C; Jas. W. Hinton, E. C... Miles Wilson, Norfolk Co, V... Nothern Currituck Co, N C; T... ders, Currituck Co, N C; L H... Norfolk City, Va; J Kittrell, H... N C; Gilbert Pullen, Dost... Woodard, Woodville, N C; Jos... folk Co, Va; Edward Denby, N... Va; Jas O Smith Baltimore, ... Sr. Perquimans Co, N C; R... Edenton, N C; R M Butler, Nor... Va; Griffin Prichard, Pasquotank ... W G Parker, Norf'k, Va; J R Y... Newland, N C; J W Pool, ... B Willroy, Norfolk, Va; F M... Pasquotank Co, N C.

"Woodland Cream"—A Pomade ... ving the Hair—highly perfumed, ... any French article imported and ... price. For dressing Ladies Hair it ... giving it a bright glossy appearance. Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most manner. It removes dandruff, always ... Hair the appearance of being fresh ... price only fifty cents. None genu... signed FATRIDGE & CO., New York ... ors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flo... For sale by all Druggists.

MARRIED,

In Nixonton on the 28th of ... the Rev. Seth Morgan, Mr. T... Murden, to Miss W. J. Kn... of that place.

NORFOLK MARK

CORRECTED WEEKL...

FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PI...

By SHERWOOD & YOUN...

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NORFOLK, VA.

Norfolk, ...

GRAIN—Wheat, White.
do. Red.
Corn, White.
do. Yellow.
do. Mixed.
PEAS—Black Eye.
Black.
Red.
OATS.
BEANS—White.
CORN MEAL—Bolted.
Unbolted.
FRUITS—Dried Apples,
" Peaches.
FLOUR—Family Palmetto,
Extra. "
Superfine. "
Fine. "
Middling "
BACON—Hog round.
Extra Hams,
" Shoulders.
" Sides.
LARD—No. 1
No. 2
STAVES—R. O. Hogshead
" Barrel,
R. O. Hhd. Culs.
W. O. Hogshead
" Pipe.
" Barrel,
" Culls,
WHISKEY—Palmetto.
Old Rye.
BRANDY—Apple
Peach.

NEW SADDLERY AND ...

ESTABLISHMENT IN E ...

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOU... this method of informing the... of Elizabeth City, and surrounding... that they are prepared to manufacture ... Harness, Mattresses and Sofas. They ... stantly on hand an assortment of ... coarse and fine Harness.

Repairing of Harness, Saddles, Trunk... and Mattresses, done at the shortest ... on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Shop at the Stables of Mr. Chas ... thers.

MARTIN BURKE ...

April 5, 1857—1y

S. D. CARTWRIGH...

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFO... friends and the public generally ... has purchased the Stock of BOOTS, ... HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &...

JUST received Ethereal Oil ... mh 10 Dr. S...

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OPEN ON ... day, April 28th, 1857, at the N... on Road Street, opposite the State ... splendid and fashionable assortment of ... DRESS AND MILLINERY GOODS, ... with elegant styles of Trimmings, ... Mantillas, Shawls and embroideries ... Made Clothing, Jewelry, Boots and Sho... &c., selected with care from the best ... New York and Philadelphia; to which ... tention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of ... and its vicinity are particularly invited.

Bonnets trimmed by Mrs. Weisel and ... ted to give satisfaction.

ap 28—2m S. WEI...

NOTICE.

I RETURN MY THANKS TO ... citizens of E. City and vicinity for ... mer patronage, and solicit a liberal ... tion of the same, offering in return, ... endeavors to please. Having mutually ... solved partnership with Mr. Burgess, ... firm of Birth & Burgess, I am now pre... take all KIND OF PICTURES; and as ... sons has wished colored Photographs ... prepared to take them in oil or ... colors. JAMES BIRTH ...

ap 21

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, May 1, 1857.

SEALED PROPOSALS for each class separately, endorsed "Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the navy yard at (name the yard,) will be received at this office until noon on the 1st day of June next, for furnishing and delivering the several navy yards named, the materials and articles embraced in printed schedules, which will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested. Persons desiring to offer to contract for all the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy yards, the classes for the yards under their command, or by the navy agent nearest them, or by the bureau for any or all the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in opening the offers, no bid will be received, if containing classes for more than one yard in one envelope; and each individual or firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers must be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and be received in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; *for it will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.*

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are required to endorse on the envelope, above the address, and draw a line under the endorsement thus: "*Proposals for Class (name the class) for the Navy Yard (name the yard.)*"

Address the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

FORM OF OFFER.

(Here date the offer.)

I here insert the name or names constituting the firm,) of (name the town,) in the State of (name the State,) hereby offer to furnish under your advertisement (date of advertisement,) and subject to the requirements of the same, and the printed schedule to which it refers, the articles embraced in Class No. (name the class,) for the navy yard at (name the yard,) according to said schedules, (here paste on the printed class schedule, and opposite each article the price and carry out the amount in figures for dollars and cents, and place the aggregate amount of the bid for the class amounting to (here write the amount in words.)

I hereby assess my agent, (here name the agent if required by the schedule,) to supply under the classes mis-called, in case a non-resident of the place of delivery, and should my offer be accepted, and the contract may be prepared and executed, the navy agent at (name the agency) may have my signatures and certificate.

(Bidder and each member of the firm are to sign.)

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned (name of guarantor) of the town,) and State of (name of State,) and (name of second guarantor, &c.) hereby undertake that if the contract be named (name the bidder or bidders) will, if his [or their] offer should be accepted, enter into contract with the United States within fifteen days from the date of notice through the mail, of the acceptance of his [or their] offer as before mentioned.

(Signature of guarantors.)

We certify that the above named (here name the guarantors) are known to me to be responsible guarantors in this case.

(Signature.)

Certified by the district judge, district attorney, collector, navy agent, or other person known to the Bureau to be responsible.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Class No. 1. Bricks.
2. Granite.
3. Yellow pine timber.
4. Yellow pine lumber.
5. Cherry, (seasoned.)
6. White pine, and spruce timber & lumber, (white pine season'd.)
7. Lime and hair.
8. Cement.
9. Sand.
10. Slate.
11. Iron, iron nails, and spikes.
12. Steel.
13. Files.
14. Paints, oils and glass.
15. Ship chandlery.
16. Hardware.
17. Stationery.
18. Hay and straw.
19. Provender.
20. Charcoal.
21. Copperand composition nails.
22. Iron castings.
23. Excavation.

BOSTON.

Bricks.
Stone.
Yellow pine lumber.
Oak and hard wood.
White pine, spruce, and juniper timber and lumber.
Lime and hair.
Cement.
Gravel and sand.
Slate.
Iron, iron spikes and nails.
Steel.
Files.
Paints, oils, and glass.
Ship chandlery.
Hardware.
Stationery.
Hay and straw.
Provender.
Charcoal.
Copper and composition nails.
Iron castings.
Excavation.

BOSTON.

Bricks.
Stone.
Yellow pine lumber.
Yellow pine timber.
White oak and hard wood.
White pine timber.
Lime and hair.
Gravel and sand.
Slate.
Iron, iron nails and spikes
Steel
Files.
15. Paints, oils, and glass.
16. Ship chandlery.
17. Hardware.
18 Stationery.
19 Firewood.
20 Hay and straw.
21 Provender.
22 Charcoal
23 Belting, packing, and hose.
24 Iron gun-carriage shed

NORFOLK

Class No 1 Bricks
2 Stone
3 Yellow pine timber
4 Yellow pine lumber
6 White pine timber and lumber
7. Lime.
8. Cement.
9. Sand.
10. Slate.
11. Iron, iron nails.
12. Steel.
14. Files.
15. Paints, oil and glass.
16. Ship chandlery.
17. Hardware.
18. Stationery.
20. Hay and straw.
21. Provender.
22. Charcoal.
25. Iron castings.
26. Surgeon's house.

PENSACOLA.

Class No. 1. Bricks.
2. Granite.
3. Yellow pine timber.
4. Yellow pine lumber.
5. Hard wood timber and lumber
6. White pine, juniper, cedar and cypress, lumber and timber.
7 Lime
8 Cement
9 Cockle shells, clay and sand.
10 Slate
11 Iron, iron nails and spikes
12 Steel
13 Railroad iron
14 Files
15 Paints, oil and glass
16 Ship chandlery
17 Hardware
18 Stationery
19 Firewood
20 Hay
21 Provender
22 Charcoal
23 Belting, packing, hose, &c
24 Copper and composition nails
25 Iron castings
26 Instruments, &c

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered; and where the printed scedule is not used, the periods stated in it for deliveries must be copied in the bids. All the articles which may be contracted for must be delivered at such place or places, including drayage and cartage to the place where used within the navy yards, respectively, for which the offer is made, as may be directed by the commanding officers thereof; and all other things being equal, preference will be given to American manufacture.—No article will be received after the expiration of the period specified in the schedules for the completion of deliveries, unless specially autrorized by the department.

It is to be provided in the contract, and to be distinctly understood by the bidders, that the amount and number of articles enumerated in classes headed "miscellaneous," are specified as the *probable* quantity which may be required, as well as to fix data for determing the lowest bid; but the contractor is to furnish more or less of the said enumerated articles, *and in such quantities, and at such times as the bureau or commandant may require;* such increase, however, not to exceed one-third of the quantities stated, (and requisitions sent through the post office shall be deemed sufficient notice,) during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1858; and whether the quantities required be more or less than those specified, the prices shall remain the same.

All the articles under the contract must be of the best quality, delivered in good order, free of all and every charge or expense to the government, and subject to the inspection, count, weight, or measurement, of the said Navy Yard, and be in all respects satisfactory to the commandant thereof. Bidders are referred to the yard for plans, specifications, or samples, and any further description of the articles.—Contractors for classes headed "miscellaneous," who do not reside near the place where the articles are to be delivered, will be required to name in their proposals an agent at the city or principal place near the yard of delivery, who may be called upon to deliver, articles *without delay* when they shall be required.

Approved sureties in the full amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum as additional security deducted from each payment until the contract shall have been completed or cancelled, unless otherwise authorized by the department. On classes headed "miscellaneous," to be delivered as required during the fiscal year, the twenty per centum retained may, at the discretion of the commandant, be paid quarterly on the first of January, April, July, and October, when the deliveries have been satisfactory, and the balance (eighty per cent,) will be paid by the respective navy agents within thirty days after the presentation of bills, in triplicate, duly vouched and approved.

No part of the per centum reserved is to be paid until all the rejected articles offered under the contract shall have been removed from the yard, unless specially authorized by the department.

It will be stipulated in the contract, that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for, of the quality and at the times and places above provided, then and in that case the said parties will forfeit and pay to the United States, a sum of money not to exceed twice the amount of such class; which may be recovered from time to time according to the act of Congress, in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

The sureties must sign the contract, and their responsibility certified to by a navy agent, collector, district attorney, or some other person satisfactorily known to the bureau.

It is to be provided in the contract that the bureau shall have the power of annulling the contract, without loss or damage to the government, in case Congress shall not have made sufficient appropriations for the articles named, or for the completion of works estimated for, and on which this advertisement is based, and shall also have the power to increase or diminish the quantities named in the classes not headed "miscellaneous' schedule twenty-five per cent.

Persons whose offers shall be accepted will be notified by letter through the post office, which notice shall be considered sufficient; and if they do not enter into contract for the supplies specified within fifteen days from the date of notice from the bureau of the acceptance of their bid, a contract will be made with some other person or persons, and the gaurantors of such defaulting bidder will be held responsible for all delinquencies.

All offers not made in *strict conformity* with this advertisement will, at the option of the bureau be rejected.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and contracts will be ready for execution as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

May 5, 1857—4t.

BERRY'S CITY HOTEL,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
EDWIN BERRY, PROPRIETOR.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his friends and patrons, and the public generally, that he has leased for a term of years the Hotel formerly kept by Geo. A. Williams, Esq., and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage.

His table will always be furnished with the very best edibles afforded by our market, and his servants will be found polite and attentive.

The travelling public are requested to give him a call. Every possible exertion will be made to give entire satisfaction to those who may stop at the "CITY HOTEL."

April 28, 1857—1y

J. B. GODWIN,

DENTAL SURGEON,

CONTINUES THE PRACTICE OF HIS PROfession at his rooms, over the store of C. C. Green, Esq.

E. City, April 28, 1857.

W. T. HINTON. LUTHER C. DASHIELL.

HINTON & DASHIELL'S

NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, HATS, SHOES, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have just received their new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS—

consisting of, in part, as follows:

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Rich colored Plaid, Striped and Figured Silks, Plaid, Striped and Plain Black Silks, Robe Silks, Silk Tissues, Alpicas, plain and figured Barages, Barege Robes, Barege DeLaines, Challies, Mousseline Delaines, Organdiez, Lawns, Lawn Robes, Brilliants, Ginghams and Calicos.

MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS,

Black and colored Silk Mantillas, Plain and richly embroidered Crape Shawls, Cashmere and Barege Shawls.

HOOP SKIRTS.

The celebrated Crinoline, corded and whale bone Skirts, brass Hoops for Skirts, Parasols, Fans, Gloves, Hosiery, Trimmings, Ribbons, Cord and Tassels, Mohair Braids, Belts, Buttons, &c., &c.

WHITE GOODS.

French worked collars and undersleeves, French worked Hemstitched and Thread Cambric, Hodks., Bands, Insertings and Edgings, Jackonets, Swiss Muslins, Tarletons, Bobinets, embd. and dotted Swisses, Nainsooks, Mulls and Victoria Lawns, Bonnet cording, Linen and Cotton Diapers, Irish Linens fine bleachings, &c., &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

They have a large and well selected stock of Ready Made Clothing such as black and colored Cloth Coats, white, brown and fancy Linen Coats, black and fancy Cassimere, checked, striped and plain Linen and Marseilles Pants, White Linen, Marseilles, checked, fancy Silk, &c., black satin Vests—Also a great variety of Shirts, collars, Cravats, Neck Ties, Stocks, Hdks., Hosiery, Kid & Lisle Gloves, besides an elegant assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

Silk, wool and straw Hats, fine Calf Boots, calf and patent Shoes, Pumps, Slippers and Umbrellas.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

They offer a large stock of Domestic Goods, such as Cotton Ducks, Osnaburgs, Stripes, 3-4, 4-4 Brown Cottons, Homespuns, Flannels, Bleached Cottons, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Curtain Goods, Woolen Carpets, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 white and check straw Mattings, Woodware, tin-ware and Crockery, Cotton Ropes and Cordings, besides numerous articles too tedious to mention all of which have been selected with a great regard for the wants of their customers, and will be offered at such prices as may not fail to please. They respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the house, and invite all who are in want of any thing in their line to call and examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured they cannot be better accommodated at any other house in the city.

Great pains taken in filling all orders sent us.

HINTON & DASHIELL.

E. City, April 1857.

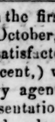
NOTICE.

The Subscribers have in Store and for sale.
10 Hhds prime muscovado molasses.
25 Barrels Crushed Clarified & Porto Rico Sugar.
50 Barrels Rye Whiskey.
10 barrels Country Gin.
5 Barrels of Boston Rum.
40 Kegs Nails & Brads.
40 Boxes Brown Soap.
12 Doz. Pattened Buckets.
12 Doz. Corn Brooms.
And many other articles such as Gill, Twine, Cotton, Rope, Spades, Hoes, Chains, &c.

WHITE & LAVERTY.

Corner of Wide Water & Main Street.
Opposite the Market E. City, N. C.
Ap 14th, 1857.—6t

DR. R. K. SPEED.



DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
AND DEALER IN

Paints, Oils,
Glass, Putty,
Perfumery
Fancy Articles,
Fine Cutlery,
Smoking and
Chewing Tobacco,
Segars and Superior
WINES and LIQUORS for Medical purposes,
ROAD STREET, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

DR. SPEED'S office is above the Drug Store. All calls promptly attended to.

Physicians and Planter's orders promptly filled with genuine Medicines and on as reasonable terms as can be procured South of Baltimore.

mh 10

$75 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE THE ABOVE reward of $75 for the apprehension and delivery to me, or the confinement in any Jail so I get him again, of my Negro boy, PRIMUS.

Primus is tolerably well grown to his age, he is a light mulatto, has a bunchy head of hair; he has a keen black eye; he is from 14 to 15 years of age. He left me about the 16th of August, 1856. All persons are hereby warned not to harbor or employ said negro under the penalty of law.

W. A. MEBANE.

Perquimans Co., N. C., Nov. 25.

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE

THE UNDERSIGNED wishing to quit the business offers at private sale, his TWO FARMS known as the "Sutton and Morrice Farms," on "Turkey Ridge" in Perquimans County, N. C.

For beauty and rich land both of the said Farms equal if not surpass any in the Eastern part of North Carolina. The part of the two Farms under cultivation is very productive and desirable to the Farmer. An opportunity of purchasing land of *such extra* quality is seldom offered. The first tract contains about SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES, the second FIVE HUNDRED and over. Both of the said Farms may be converted into one if required. They have on them two good tenements and out buildings, and convenient to two Landings for shipping. It lies in a compact body, but may be easily divided into several tracts.

All persons wishing to examine the land, are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves. The undersigned will take pleasure in riding over and showing the land.

I will offer for sale upon liberal terms of credit, provided such security as required be given.

W. A. MEBANE

Woodville, Nov. 25, 1856.

GEORGE W. BELL,

DEALER IN
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS AND FINE CUTLERY,
Road Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
march 17—1y

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—February Term, A. D. 1857.

Elizabeth C. Layden, vs. The heirs-at-law of Thos. Layden, dec'd. } To the Court—Petition for Dower.

UPON the hearing of the above cause, it appearing to the court that Josiah Lafayette and ——— Layden, heirs at Law of Thomas Layden, dec'd are infants of tender age, it is ordered that Thomas Wilson be appointed Guardian ad litem to defend the interests of said infants in this cause. It also appearing to the court that John & Francis Layden are not residents of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Democratic Pioneer, a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, for six weeks consecutively, commanding them to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, then and there to plead, answer or demur to this petition, otherwise this cause will be heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Thomas Wilson, Clerk of said Court at Hertford, this the 19th day of March, A. D. 1857. Test, T. WILSON, C. C. C.

March 24, 1857.—6w.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE "Leigh House," during the time it was conducted by Edwin Berry, are requested to call on W. G. Riddick, the Clerk of the House, and settle the same. As the Hotel has been placed under the charge of James F. Lee, it is the desire that all old accounts should be settled. WILIE RIDDICK.

March 31—tf

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing the citizens of E. City and vicinity, that he has taken the LARGE WAREHOUSE formerly occupied by Messrs. W. T. & J. M. Hinton, for stowing away GOODS or PRODUCE, and will keep constantly on hand for sale, WOOD, COAL, LIME and BRICKS.

B. T. MILLER, Agt.

March 31, 1857.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, privately, on very accommodating terms, the staunch and strong schooner SARAH ANN, now in excellent sailing order. Apply to Henry Culpepper, or to the subscriber on board.

JEROME SIMMONS.

Eliz. City Feb 5, 1856

Elizabeth City Seminary.

The Trustees of this School takes pleasure in announcing, that they, have secured for the Spring session the services of Mr. J. D. Boushall and Miss Julia A. Morris as teachers. The session will open on the first Monday in March, and close on Friday the 24th of July.

Rates of Tuition.

Spelling, Reading and Writing,	$6,00
First rudiments of Gram. Arith. and Geo.	8 00
Advanced classes " " "	10.00
Philosophy, Astronomy, Rhet. and Alg.	12,00
Latin, Greek or French,	15,00
Latin and Greek,	18,00
Pellis work (extra)	$4,00
Drawing and Painting in water colors,	5,00
Pastel Painting,	10,00

No additional charge for instruction in needle work.

Those wishing to enter students can do so by applying to the teachers in their appropriate departments.

JOHN POOL, Sec'y.

Feb. 24, 1857.—3ms.

New Watch Making Establishment.

THE UNDERSIGNED INTENDING to make Elizabeth City their permanent residence, are prepared to repair Watches and Clocks of any description, and will do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. Work done with the greatest despatch and warranted. JEWELRY mended in a substantial, durable and elegant manner. Ladies and gentlemen are requested to give them a trial. A share of public patronage will be thankfully received. Please to call at the store formerly occupied by Col. Cook, dec'd.

W. GEORGE SARTORIUS & BRO.

E. City, Oct. 14, 1856.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG LEAVE TO RETurn their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them and begs a continuance of the same.

We also beg leave to say that our Mr. White has just return from the North with his usual supply of all kinds of goods, for the Ladies. We deem it superfluous to go into detail; all we ask is an early examination of the stock and we are satisfied we shall be able to please

WHITE & LAVERTY.

Opposite the Market, E. City N. C.

April 11th, 1857.—6t.

JUST received, Coopers Isinglass, Shred Gillitise, and Flavoring Extracts at

March 10 DR. SPEED'S.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

DOCTOR JOHNSTON,

THE founder of this Celebrated Institution, offers the most certain, speedy, and only effectual remedy in the world for Gleets, Strictures, Seminal weakness, Pains in the Loins, Constitutional Debility, Impotency, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin; and all those serious and melancholy Disorders arising from the destructive habits of Youth, which destroy both body and mind. These secret and solitary practices are more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the mariners Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes of anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellects, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with all confidence.

Marriage.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., should immediately consult Dr. Johnston, and be restored to perfect health.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

Organic Weakness

immediately cured and full vigor restored.

This disease is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have become the victims of improper indulgencies Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue.—Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of Procreation is lost sooner by those falling in to improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged; the physical and mental powers weakened, nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame, cough, symptoms of consumption, &c.

OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick Street, Seven Doors from Baltimore St., East side, up the steps. ☞ Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place.

A Cure Warranted, or no Charge Made, in from One to Two Days.

NO MERCURY, OR NAUSEOUS DRUGS USED.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended, sometimes, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

A Certain Disease.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to 'that bourne from whence no traveler returns.' To such therefore Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first Hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend a safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that dreadful poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or else make the residue of his life miserable.

Take Particular Notice!

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgencies and solitary habits which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either Business, Study, Society or Marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz:—Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects upon the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, Confusion of ideas, Depression of Spirits, Forebodings of Evil, Aversion of Society, Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, etc., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, Losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for Organic Weakness.

By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All impediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Tremblings and Weakness, or exhaustion of the most fearful kind, speedily cured by Doctor Johnston.

Young Men,

Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons before contemplating

Marriage,

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospects hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

OFFICE No. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK ST. *Baltimore, Md.*

ALL SURGICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED.

N. B.—Let no false modesty prevent you, but apply immediately either personally or by letter.

☞ Skin diseases speedily cured.

To Strangers.

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last 16 years, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Dr. J., witnessed by the Reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee that the afflicted will find a skilful and honorable physician.

DR. JOHNSTON is the only regular Physician advertising to cure private complaints.—His remedies and treatment are entirely unknown to others. Prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe and the first in this country, viz: England, France, the Blockley of Philadelphia, &c., and a more extensive practice than any other Physician in the world. His many wonderful cures and most important Surgical operations are a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted. Those who wish to be speedily and effectually relieved, should shun the numerous trifling impostors, who only ruin their health, and apply to him.

Take Notice.

☞ There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks advertising themselves as Physicians, ruining the health of the already afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say, especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his office.

☞ No letters received unless post-paid, and containing a stamp to use on the reply.

Jan. 6, 1857.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DANIEL STIRN. AUGUST STIRN

STIRN BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos,

No. 109, Camden street,
opposite the B. & O. R. R. Depot, Baltimore, Md.

☞ Refer to J. C. Ehringhaus, George A. Williams, Esqrs., and Mr. Saratorious.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to. 1y

WM. SIMMONS. D. D. SIMMONS

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

NORFOLK, VA.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

GATESVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties.

Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

W. GEORGE GRANBERY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HAVING removed to Currituck County, will attend all the Courts of Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck Counties. All business entrusted to his hands will receive prompt attention.

☞ Office at Currituck Court-house.

dec 11—1y

THOMAS H. GILLIAM,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

HERTFORD, PERQUIMANS CO., N. C.

WILL attend the Courts of Perquimans, Chowan and Pasquotank counties.

March 3, 1857—3ms.

A. A. GWALTNEY & CO.,

Wholesale Furniture and Piano Forte Dealers,

NORFOLK, VA.

Will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Furniture and Piano Fortes, French, German and American; Plate Mirrors, Portrait Frames, &c.

aug 12—1y

E. P. TABB & CO.,

NORFOLK, VA.,

HAVE removed their stock of *HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, GRATES BLACKSMITH & CARPENTERS TOOLS, CASTINGS, &c., &c.,* to the store formerly occupied by Messrs. Paul, Pegram & Co., and recently by Messrs. Heaman & Co.. East corner of Market square and Main street, where they will be pleased to see their old friends and customers. Their stock will present to country merchants inducements which will not fail to be appreciated.

sep 23—1yr

J. H. WHITEHURST'S

ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES.

GALLERIES.

207 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
77 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore Street, Lynchburg, Va.

☞ Likenesses taken equally well in all weather. aug 6

F. W. SEABURY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, LEATHER, &c. &c. &c.

No. 13 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of goods. The front store being appropriated for Ladies,' Misses' and Children's fine retail Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Boots and Brogues; the upper stories for wholesale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety. aug 31

HARDWARE

SOUTHERN IMPORTING ESTABLISHMENT.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

Head of the Square, Sign of the Saw.

ASK the attention of merchants of Virginia and North Carolina to their large and selected stock of HARDWARE, imported directly from Europe, and purchased from the most extensive manufacturers in this country, upon as reasonable terms as similar goods can be purchased in the Northern or Eastern cities, and better adapted to the wants of the Southern public. Norfolk, Sept 23

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of W. T. & J. M. HINTON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled at their old stand, by W. T. HINTON.

WM. T. HINTON,
JOHN M. HINTON.

March 2d, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of HINTON & DASHIELL, and will continue the DRY GOODS Business at the old stand.

WM. T. HINTON,
LUTHER C. DASHIELL.

E. City, March 2, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULly informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the favorably located and popular Hotel in Portsmouth, known as the MACON HOUSE, situated on the corner of North and Middle streets, about two hundred and fifty yards from the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Depot and the landing of the Baltimore Steamers.

Attached to the House is a splendid Billiard Saloon; also, spacious Bathing Houses where guests may enjoy the luxury of Salt Water Baths during the season.

The Elizabeth City Stage leaves this House every morning, except Sundays.

The subscriber pledges himself to keep the Macon House as a first class Hotel, and will observe the good old Virginia and North Carolina style of living, which is so popular with the travelling public. FRANK HOLLADY,

feb 17—3m. Proprietor.

STRAW CUTTERS.

SINCLAIR'S SCREW PROPELLER Straw Cutters. Price $30. Cut Straw, Shucks, Fodder, Oats and all kinds of feed for stock, in the best manner.

Also our new Straw Cutters, with 1 knife very simple, and cuts all kind of food.

Harvey's Raw hide Cutter, Smith's Virginia do,

Boston clean " " Daniel's Patent do all for sale at Factory prices.

Wheat and Corn Fans, all sizes and kinds, and prices to suit.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
Farmer's Head Quarters,
aug 1 No. 11, Main st., Norfolk, Va

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

AT THE WATER.

THE subscriber has just opened at the store lately occupied by W. B. Burgess, esq., on water street, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys' and children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, of every description.

Also, a large lot of Silk and Wool HATS, BUFFALO ROBES, TRUNKS, CARPET-BAGS and UMBRELLAS. The public are invited to call and examine his stock. T. D. KNOX.

Oct. 21, 1856.

TO THE FISHERMEN AND SHIP BUILDERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WE OFFER to the Fishermen a superior article of *Seine Twine, Ropes and Corks.*

Also to Ship Builders and Owners of Vessels, Spikes, Oakum, Cordage, Anchors, Chains, Cotton Duck, Paints and Oils, and are prepared to furnish estimates for outfits of vessels, when the draught is furnished.

DOYLE & IRWIN.

aug 19—1y Norfolk, Va.

☞ Sentinel copy and send bill to this office.

LUMBER ON HAND.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS AGENT FOR BENJ. Spruill's Mill, and will furnish or contract for any quantity of Pitch Pine Scantling or Plank. And will from this time keep on the wharf some 50 to 100 M feet assorted lumber at prices from 10,50 to 13,50, cash.

Feb. 24, 1857. WM. SHANNON.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

W. S. SPRATLEY,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS AND FINE CUTLERY.

No. 12, Union Street, Norfolk, Va.

de 19—1y

SPRING STOCK OF TIN WARE, Wholesale and Retail. 1855.

J. R. SMALL & CO., respectfully invite Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina, to examine their Spring Stock of TIN WARE, comprising every article usually sold to Merchants, being of our own manufacture.—Mr. A. W. SMALL has the entire control of the Manufacturing Department, he being a practical workman, we feel satisfied that our Goods, for style, durability and elegance, cannot be surpassed by any establishment in Virginia.

MERCHANTS' WARE

Coffee pots, 1 to 10 qts., plain and riveted
Coffee Boilers, 2 to 10 do do
Covered Pails, pint to 20 quarts
Pans, 1 quart to 16 do
Wash bowls, 3 sizes
Dish pans, 4 sizes, round and oval
Sauce pans, pints to 8 quarts
Milk strainers, plain and patent
Milking pails, 3 sizes; candle moulds
Oval and square bread pans
Funnels 5 in., nests cups, ½ pint, pint and quart
Measures, gill to gallons
Oil cans, 1 gallon to 10 gallons
Oil stands, 15 to 130 gallons
Japanned goods of every description
Lanterns for public buildings, steam boats, cabins of packet ships, &c.

JAPANNED GOODS.

Toilet pitchers and basons
Toilet sets, various patterns
Cake boxes, Wine coolers
Waiters and tea trays, square and oval
Scales of various kinds with weights complete
Patent water coolers, made expressly to our order for this market, all sizes
Refrigerators of the most approved patterns
Bathing apparatus of all styles
Cistern and well pumps from the principal manufacturers in the country.

J. R SMALL & CO.,
No. 6, Union St., Norfolk Va.,
Sign of the Mammoth Octagon Show Case.

mh 20

VALUABLE LAND AT PRIVATE SALE.

I offer for sale upon *liberal terms of credit*, the following valuable Plantations and tracts of Woodland, situated in the Counties of Norfolk and Princess Anne, within ten miles of the City of Norfolk, all of which are easily accessible by land or water.

1st. The rich and highly cultivated Farm near Deep Creek in Norfolk County, on which Dr. James H. Williams now resides, formerly owned by John Cary Weston, Esq., containing about Two Thousand Acres, of which Five Hundred are cleared, and the residue covered with the finest Wood. All the improvements are excellent, and the location is as pleasant and healthy as any in lower Virginia.

2d. A Tract of land, containing 900 Acres adjoining the above, covered with Pine, Oak, Maple and Ship Timber, within a short distance of a good Landing.

3d. The splendid estate in the County of Princess Anne, near the Bay Shore, formerly owned by Wm. W. Lamb, Esq., containing Four Hundred Acres.

The situation of this Farm is very beautiful, commanding a view of Chesapeake Bay, and the building improvements are unsurpassed by any in the country.

CHARLES SHARP, Attorney,
aug 3 For JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

CARPET, OIL-CLOTH, CURTAIN AND PAPER-HANGING

WARE-ROOMS,

NO. 25, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the public, to his large and handsome assortment of

VELVET,
TAPESTRY,
THREE PLY,
INGRAIN AND
COMMON CARPETS,
RUGGETS,
RUGS,
DOOR MATS, &c.,
FURNITURE AND
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

—ALSO—

Satin De Laines, Worsted, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Col'd. Velvet and Common Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Bands, Tassels, Loops, &c.

All of which, together with a complete assortment of Gilts, Velvet, Satin and Common Papers, Borders, Fire Screens and Curtain Papers, he offers at the lowest prices.

WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger,
dec 2 No. 26, Main street.

P. S.—Persons living out of the city, can have their Carpets cut and made to fit, by furnishing us with a plat of their rooms. W. A.

POETS' CORNER.

TO A GINNY-FOUL

That comes and squawks under my winder periodikly and makes me mad exceedingly.

You missuble speckled critter you!
What'n thunder're squawking about?
Does anything hurt you bad? Or do you squawk
That way in Ginny, where you come from,
And so squawks now from educational prejudice?
What'n mischief do you pull your homely head
Out'n from under your wing and squawk for,
What's under your wing to make you squawk,
You speckled 'cuss?'
Some think offensive, I reck'n, elsewise
You'd keep it there, for it looks better hid.
What do you got on the fence and squawk for?
Do you see anything alarming, you white-gilled
Speckle-feathered, squawking fool!
How do you spose a feller can read or rite,
Or sleep or live, you discordant old busted
Brass French-horn, with all the keys open
And the mouth-piece cracked?
I wish I could pizen you, your everlastin', perpetual squakiak machine!
What're you thinking about?—home?—
You rascally epitome of a Ginny war gong,
A Congo tum-tum and conch shell,
And a down-east village brass band!
Dry up! you speckled parody of a machine shop!
Do you think that's music, you outrageous vocal, atrocity?
You boiler-maker's exacerbated echo!
You squawking abstract of Pandemonium,
Do you think a feller can afford to furnish boot-jacks
And so forth to chunk you with daily, dog you?
May be you think it's funny, you speckled pagan of Afrikin extraction!
Is your squawkink, sass? or a'n't you 'feared of me, say
You brazen-throated, sheet-iron lunged culmination
Of foul creation? Here's my blackin' brush at you!

NEW
BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

W. P. GRIFFITH, having dissolved his connection with the firm of Vickery & Griffith, would respectfully inform the citizens of Elizabeth City and of the surrounding country, that he has opened at the store formerly occupied by the late Mr. R. C. Barclay,
The largest and best stock of Books and Stationery ever offered for sale in the City of Norfolk.

Believing that the wants and the tastes of the people required one establishment similar to those found in the large Northern cities, where a full and general assortment of Books can be obtained, the subscriber has been induced during a recent visit to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to purchase from the principal publishers, and at the great "Trade Sales," a superior stock of
School, Classical, Law, Medical, Theological, Religious and Miscellaneous
BOOKS.
Which will, upon examination, compare with any to be found in the Southern country.
My Stock of Foreign and American
STATIONERY.
Is very large and complete, it has been selected with great care, and embraces every article required for the School and Counting Room.
MY WHOLE STOCK IS ENTIRELY
—NEW,—
and has been bought upon the very best terms and a large portion for cash, which gives me a decided advantage over all other houses in the city, and will enable me to sell my goods at prices far below former rates.
Booksellers in this and adjacent Towns and Country Merchants, will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my stock before going North.
Colleges, Schools and Teachers, will be supplied at Northern prices.
By special arrangements with the following houses, I shall receive their new Books as they are issued from the Press, and will supply any or all of their publications at their prices:
J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.
Lindsay & Blakiston, do.
James B. Smith & Co., do.
T. B. Peterson, do.
Harper & Brothers, New York.
D. Appleton & Co., do.
Robert Carter & Bros., do.
Charles Scribner, do.
Derby & Jackson, do.
Little, Brown & Co., Boston
Phillips, Sampson & Co., do.
Ticknor & Fields, do.
Crosby, Nichols & Co., do.
Gould & Lincoln, do.
Orders from the Country will meet with prompt attention directed to W. P. GRIFFITH,
oct 21 Norfolk, Va.

PROF. C. DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL.
THE FRIEND OF MAN.

The greatest remedy ever discovered for pains. *Acts like a charm; Relieves in an instant.*

It was discovered by PROF. CHAS. DE GRATH while travelling in South America,—lately been brought out by urgent solicitations—and has cured many cases of *Rheumatism, Deafness, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Spinal and Bronchial complaints, Tic Doloreux, Headache, Cramps, Croup, Piles, Falling, Sprains and Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Swelled Glands, Stiff Joints, Scrofula, Ulcerations, Sore Nipples, Swelled Breast, Wounds, Disorders, Salt Rheum, Canker in mouth and stomach, Palpitation, Eruptions, Chapped Breast, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Palsy, Pleurisy, Ulcers, Lock Jaw, Heart Burn, Tooth and Ear-ache, Nervousness, Costiveness, Burns, Sore Gums of teething infants, &c* than all and every other medicine.

Just received and for sale at Dr. Speed's Drug Store.
March 24th, 1857.

ELEGANT CABINET WARE.
FURNITURE &c.

T. F. PARR, & Co., at the old-established stand of Caleb Sykes, have now on hand a varied assortment of elegant Furniture, such as Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Sideboards, &c., &c., which they offer to the public on such terms as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. They are also prepared to *manufacture* any and every article of
FURNITURE
that may be called for, at the shortest notice, of the best material, and in the most workmanlike manner. Call and give us your orders.
We also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of
METALLIC COFFINS,
of all sizes. We will also furnish Mahogany, Walnut or other Coffins to order. And having procured a new and elegant HEARSE, we are prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING business in all its branches.
Thankful for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, assuring the public that no effort will be spared on our part to give entire satisfaction.
nov 14 T. F. PARR

HOURLY expected Etherial Oil, Spirits Turpentine, a lot of fine Cutlery, and a superior article of French Brandy, Maderia Wine, and Whiskey at the Drug Store of
march 9 DR. B. K. SPEED.

Sign of the Circular Saw.
ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS
HEAD OF MARKET SQUARE.

ARE OPENING their importation, *Birmingham manufacture*, a beautiful assortment of House Keeping Articles, such as
Coffee and Tea Pots, Octagon style,
Patent Coffee Pots with Steamers, Chafing Dishes.
Waiters in sets and dozens, Sauce Pans,
Porcelain lined Planished Covers,
Old English style Grid Irons, fluted bars,
All Brass Fenders, Polished Steel Shovel and Tongs, in setts or pairs,
Tin lined Copper Tea Kettles.
HEAVY GOODS.
Trace, Log and Back Band Chains,
Elwell's Weeding, Hilling and Grubbing Hoes
Spades, Shovels and Forks, Cut, Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails,
Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Mill, Circular Saws
Cross Cut Saws,
Stocks and Dies, Hammers, Screw Plates.

IRON, STEEL, &c.

10 TONS Plow Share Iron, from 7 to 12 inch wide; 10 tons Plow Bars from 1¼ to 2 inches wide by ¾ and one inch thick
25 tons Swedes Iron, from 1½ to 6 inches wide
50 tons American Refined Iron, from 1½ to 3½ round and square—and from 1 to 6 inches wide
40 tons English Iron, round, square and flat
Bands, Hoops, Ovals, half Ovals half round, &c.
Round Square, Octagon, Flat Casteel
German Spring and Blister Steel
Nail Rods, Horse Shoe Iron and Plow plates, cut in shape for Dagon plows, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inches wide
Cast Backs and Tool Irons, Hand and Sledge Hammers
Stock and Dies, Bellows, Anvils, Vices, &c.
For sale on accommodating terms, by
fe 17 SETH MARCH.

FARMING MACHINES.

I have in store, and am constantly manufacturing, at my works on Nicholson street, all sorts of Farming Tools, among which can be found Horse Powers, Threshers, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, *Hominy* Mills, Garden Engines, Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Planters Vegetable Cutters, Road Scrapers, for removing hills, ditch banks, &c. Grain Cradles, Churnse Cauldrons, Chain Pumps, Hog Trough, Sausag, Cutters, and Stuffers; Grind Stones, Ox Yokes, Ox Chains, Trav Barrows, Garden Barrows, Stave Barrows, and wheel Barrows, and best of all, the largest, best assortment, and the very best one, two, three and four horse Plows, to be found in any establishmen in the Union.—Harrows, Cultivators, Devils, Shufflers, and every other implement in that line, of every conceivable shape and pattern, all of which I offer on the most pleasing terms. Call and see for yourself, or send your orders to.
SETH MARCH.
Norfolk, July 29, 1856

PLOWS!

PLOWS!!!
PLOWS!!!
PLOWS!!!
Harrows, Cultivators,
Harrows, Cultivators,
Harrows, Cultivators,
Harrows, Cultivators,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Planters, latest improved,
Corn Planters, latest improved,
Corn Planters, latest improved,
Corn Planters, latest improved
Farmers,
Farmers,
Farmers,
Farmers and Dealers,
Farmers and Dealers,
Farmers and Dealers,
will
find
at
FARMERS' HEAD QUARTERS
A
very
large
variety
of Agricultural Implements and Farming utensils suited to all purposes upon the plantation, farm and garden: and you will save money by coming to
BORUM & McLEAN'S,
11 Water street,
feb 3 Norfolk, Va.

FARMER'S HEAD QUARTERS,
NO. 11, WATER STREET,
NORFOLK, VA.
AGRICULTURAL IMPEMENTS.

BAR and Bundle Iron; Cart and Wagon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes Horse Nails Chain Pumps, &c.
3000 cast iron Plows of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.
2000 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.
150 Harrows of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 teeth, square, hinges, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.
150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.
100 Straw Cutters, Hove's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.
100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.
50 Small Seed Sowers.
50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.
50 Hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh
20 Horse Rakes " " "
50 Subsoil Plows. " " "
Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.
HORSE POWERS, THRESHERS, GRIST MILLS,
and every variety of Machines for Farmers may be seen there, as well as a thousand small thing useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.
BORUM & McLEAN,
No. 11 Water Street
dec 20 Norfolk, Va.

FANNING MILLS.

THOSE WHO ARE IN WANT OF FANNING Mill that will separate from our Wheat all impurities, as Cockle, Garlic, Cheat, &c., and make it perfectly clean for market, or for Seed: if so, send an order to Farmers' Head Quarters, and procure one of Montgomery's Rockaway Mills said by those who have tried them to be the best in use—Price $51. We have also on hand Bamborough's Fans, (have taken 54 Premiums,) Sinclair's Fans, Grant's do., Clinton's do., ranging in price from $13 to $35. All sizes suited to price and quality.
BORUM & McLEAN,
No. 11, Water street.

SUNDRIES.

100 KEGS Cut Nails
50 kegs Boat and Ship Spikes, from 3 to 10 inches long
20 kegs Horses Shoes
5 bags Horse Shoe Nails
Carriage Springs and Axles
Cart and Wagon Axles
Grind Stones and fixtures
Cart and Wagon Boxes, and Through Boxes, all sizes
Straw Cutters, corn Shellers
Hominy Mills, Fanning Mills
Horse Powers, Wheat threshers
Lime and Guano Spreaders
Carts, Wagons, Trucks; Wheel Barows
Corn Planters, Seed Drills
Clover Seed Sowers, Spades, Shovels
Manure Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Rakes, weeding Hoes, Axes, Plows, Screws
Plow Castings, Files, Horse Rasps
Borax Washers, Nuts, Plow Skeletons
Cauldrons, Hog Troughs
Garden and Field Rollers
Garden Engines, and all other Farming Tools
to 17 S. MARCH.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE this day (Jan. 8) associated with me in the Upholstering and Paper Hanging business. THEODORE A. WALTERS and WILLIAM BOOTH, Jr. The business will be conducted by the Junior partners, under the name of WM. A. WALTERS & CO.
A continuation of the patronage of my former customers, is most respectfully solicited for the new firm. WM. A. WALTERS.
Norfolk, Feb. 10, 1857.

SO RICHARDSON'S Sherry Wine Bitters, Lemon Balsam, Catnip, Hoarhound, Sage, Elm and Cinnamon Bark, in papers at
March 19 DR. SPEED'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE proprietor of the Union Street Depot, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Elizabeth City and the surrounding country, that he has just returned from the North with the largest, most beautiful, and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, in his line, ever exhibited in the city of Norfolk; and his intention is to sell them as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.
Having obtained these goods in person, and knowing the wants of the people, he flatters himself that he can suit them better at the Depot than they can be at any other establishment in the Union. Below we enumerate a few articles of the large assortment of goods that can be found at the Depot:
Toilet Setts, new and beautiful patterns, from $3 50 to $16.
Foot Tubs, Bathing Tubs, Children's Bath Tubs, Hip Baths, Sponge Baths, with and without showers,
Water Coolers, metal and wood,
Waterman's Refrigerators, Water Cans,
Freezers and Tubs, patent and plain,
Basins and Pitchers, Chamber Pails, Ice Picks,
Wooden Tubs and Buckets, Wash Boards,
Lemon Squeezers, Butter Prints, Ice Pitchers,
Beefsteak Mallets, Ice Mallets, Bell Dusters,
Cocoa Nut Dippers, Cash Boxes, Glass Drainers
Preserving Kettles, Perforated Knife Baskets,
Furnaces, Block Tin Tea Kettles,
Tea and Coffee Pots, Patent Self-sealing Cans,
Waiters of various sizes and patterns,
Calendars, Bill Head Cases and Post Boxes, for Counting Rooms and Stores,
Roofing, Guttering and Spouting, done at the shortest notice, of the best materials, and warranted in all cases.
Workmen sent to any part of Virginia or N. Carolina to execute work and it warranted.
Copper work done at the shortest notice. Having two superior workmen, he flatters himself that he can turn out as good a piece of work as any house north or south.
Also, in store, a large lot of Tin Plate, Pig Tin, Lead Pipe, Street Lead, Copper, Spelter Solder, &c.
CAMPHENE and ETHERIAL OIL always to be had cheap by the gallon or barrel.
J. R. SMALL & CO.,
House Furnishing, Tin, Copper, and Stove
my 6 Depot, No. 6 Union Street, Norfolk, Va.

HORSE-POWERS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c.

FARMERS wanting Horse-Powers and Threshing Machines, can obtain the most reliable and durable kinds in the country at Farmers' Head Quarters. Our arrangement with the manufacturers, enables us to sell at their prices, which we obligate ourselves to do. We have on hand 4 or 5 different sizes and kinds of Horse-Powers, and request those in want to call and examine. Our sales of such machines have averaged thirty per season, for five years past, and the general satisfaction given to the purchasers of them, induce us to think that there are no better in the world. We are prepared to give any information as to setting them up—having cuts showing the different parts. We have constantly on hand the following kinds:
Sinclair's No. 1 bevel geared Horse Power, made expressly for four mules, having only two leavers—price, $100.
Sinclair's No. 2, spur geared Horse Power, for 4 to 6 mules, very strong and durable—$100.
Sinclair's No 2, bevel gvared, segmented Horse Power, for the capacity of 6 to 8 mules—$125.
Eddy's Horse Powers—$100.
Whitman's Railway Horse Powers, single and double.
THRESHING MACHINES wrought iron cylinders, with either straight or spinal beaters—the latter a recent improvement—20, 25 and 30 inch cylinders, from $45 to $70 each. Straw Carriers, 15 to $20 extra. Leather Bands to suit, 40 or 60 feet long, 35c. per ft., best quality.
Full sets, say Horse Power, Thresher and Belt, at 158 $225.
Call and examine the different kinds. Catalogues with cuts furnished upon application.
BORUM & McLEAN,
Farmer's Headquarters,
Norfolk Va. July 1st. 11 Wide Water St.

THE DEPOT OF
IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AND FARMING TOOLS,

IS now being filled with all kinds of Goods in this line, selected recently by one of the proprietors from the largest establishments North and East.
Of IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes suited to the wants of Coachmakers, Blacksmiths, Ship-Builders, and for farm work generally. The quality of it we warrant good. Nails, Spikes, Carriage Springs and Axles, Bolts, &c.
OF IMPLEMENTS,
our stock exceeds any thing ever seen in Virginia, and equals many at the North. We intend to keep everything in the line useful to farmers, and we think that the wants of all can be supplied at short notice. Our arrangements for manufacturing more extensively are nearly completed, and we shall be able to furnish a large majority of Implements of our own make, (warranted of the best materials) at satisfactory prices.
All new machines worthy of notice will be received at the Depot by the EXPRESS LINE, and we desire that the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina shall make the Depot their Headquarters when visiting the city. We ask an examination of our stock, whether in want or not.
☞ We are agents for the 'American Farmer,' published in Baltimore, and will receive subscribers to that valuable Agricultural Journal, issued monthly, at ONE DOLLAR per annum.
BORUM & McLEAN,
Manufacturers and Dealers,
No. 11 Widewater Street,
aug 30 Norfolk, Va

TIN WARE
AND
SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, to the fact, that I have located myself in this place, for the purpose of carrying on the
TIN AND SHEET IRON
business in its various branches and forms.—Being a practical workman, I flatter myself that any work I may be favored with will prove perfectly satisfactory.
I shall keep constantly on hand Coffee Pots Buckets, Pans, Cups, Ice Cream Freezers and in fact every thing generally kept in an establishment of the kind
Bathing apparatus of every description made to order.
Roofing, Guttering and Spouting done in the best and most substantial manner, on reasonable terms.
Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Lead bought or taken in exchange for new work.
Store on Road street, next to the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson.
uly 10—tf THOS. J. MISKELL.

PAPER HANGING, UPHOLSTERY, AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.

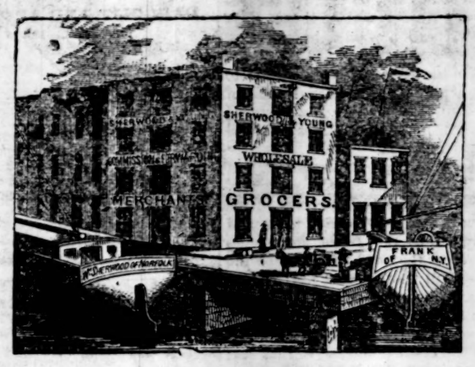
WM. A. WALTERS is now receiving his FALL STOCK OF GOODS—the largest and handsomest assortment ever offered in this city—viz:
PAPER HANGINGS.
Gilt, Velvet, Satin, Oak, Marble, and Common Papers, at all prices. Also, Curtain Papers, Borders, Screens, &c.
CURTAIN GOODS.
Satin De Laines, worsted Damasks, Turkey Red, lace and muslin Curtains, Gimps, Tassels, Loops, Gilt Cornices, and Curtain Bands.
WINDOW SHADES,
Of every style and at all prices—Gold, Landscape, Flowered and Plain Shades, with Trimmings to match.
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS and *MATTINGS.*
Velvet, tapestry three-ply, superfine, ingrain, venetian and common Carpets; Rugs, Mats and Stair Rods; table and floor Oil Cloths, of all widths; Canton and Cocoa Mattings. Also, many other articles too numerous to mention—all of which he offers at the lowest prices. Call at No. 26, Main street, Norfolk.
WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger.
N. B.—All work in his line executed in the best manner by practical workmen.
sep 23 W. A. W.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Eliz. City and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do PLASTERING in all of its branches, both plain and ornamental—consisting of cornices, plain and ivy, centre-pieces of all kinds, panel enrichments, &c. Also, brick work done with care.
☞ All jobs in the country will meet with prompt attention, by addressing
F. V. HOSKINS.
Eliz. City, Feb. 19, 1856

A FRESH supply of medicine just received at
mh 19 DR. SPEED'S.

SHERWOOD & YOUNG,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS



AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 14 ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, V.

NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL STORE
AND
MACHINE MANUFACTORY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ENLARGED his Manufactory and opened a regular AGRICULTURAL STORE, is now prepared to fill all orders in his line at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms Such as
Horse-Powers, different sizes,
Corn Shellers, different sizes and patterns,
Wheat Threshers, different kind and sizes,
Wheat and Corn Fans,
Corn Planters,
Plough and Plough Castings,
Cultivators, Hoes, Scythes and Cradles,
Reap-hooks, Spades, Shovels,
Manure Forks, Axes,
Trace and Log Chains, Hames,
Oat and Straw Cutters, various patterns,
Grind-Stones, Hinges,
Nails, Screws, &c., &c. Also,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS.
Farmers in want of any of the above articles will do well to give me a call.
Repairing promptly and faithfully attended to
Orders per mail will meet with strict attention. W. H. CLARK.
ap 19

SCOTT'S LITTLE GIANT PATENT
CORN AND COB MILL,
PATENTED MAY 16TH, 1854.

THE attention of Planters, Farmers, and Stock-feeders in general, is respectfully called to this Mill as the most important article of the kind now in use; not only well adapted for grinding Cob Meal for Stock, but Grits for the table, and especially Bread Meal from corn not fully ripe or dry in the fall.
In setting this Mill, no mechanic or frame work is wanted, only requiring to be fastened to a floor or platform. Easily adjusted and used by anybody, even by a child.
The LITTLE GIANT has received the first premiums at the late Agricultural Fair of Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, and other States; and that in the most complimentary manner; as well as the most ready commendations from the thousands witnessing its performance.
These Mills are guaranteed in the most positive manner; and No. 2 warranted to grind 5 bushels of feed per hour with one horse and offered at the low price of $44, all complete, ready for attaching the team,—No. 4 at $66 grinds 20 bushels per hour with 2 horses.
Sole Agents in Norfolk, Va.
BORUM & McCLEAN,
Farmers' Head Quarter, No. 11, Wide Water S
nov 14.

'YOUNG AMERICA'
CORN AND COB MILL,
MANUFACTURED BY
S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.

THE above Mill, which so far surpassed all others last season, has been improved, and made stronger and better than ever, and is now in the field carrying everything before it. It is the mill for strength, durability and swiftness.
I annex a list of premiums it has received this season, over the 'Little Giant,' 'Magic Mill,' Star Mill, Maynard's Mill, and all others that have come into competition with it:
First premium at the N. York State Fair.
First premium at the Ohio State Fair.
First premium at the Michigan State Fair.
First premium at the N. Carolina State Fair.
First premium at the Nashville (Tenn.) Fair.
First premium at one County Fair in N. York.
First premium at ten County Fairs in Ohio.
Trial of corn and cob mills at the North Carolina State Fair, October 1856.
The following table will show the time occupied by each of the Mills on exhibition in grinding half bushel of corn and cobs:
Young America, 2 minutes and 40 seconds.
Little Giant, 4 " 55 "
Magic Mill, 6 "
Sinclair & Co's Mill, two trials, average time, 6 minutes and 58 seconds.
Advantages of the Young America or Excelsior Mill over all others: 1st, great strength and durability; 2d, simplicity, (having but one set screw to graduate the quality of grinding, which renders it so simple that it may be managed by any ordinary farm hand;) 3d, it will grind more corn, or corn and cob, in the same time, and of same quality, than any other mill in use of the same size; 4th, economy—that part of the mill which is most liable to wear, being separate from the main body of the machine, can be renewed when worn out, at the small cost of $3. Thus in the Young America or Excelsior mill, I present the best, cheapest and most durable mill ever offered to the Farmer. This mill is of large size and greater capacity than any other mill ever sold at the same price.
Price, including extra plates, $50.
I am also manufacturing Cart and Wagon Wheels, Farm Wagons, Carts, Trucks, Drays, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, and Agricultural Implements generally, and am better prepared to furnish farmers and merchants than any other house in the city.
Call and examine my stock and be convinced that it is to your interest to patronize Southern enterprize. I am unwilling to believe that all the men in Virginia and North Carolina prefer to build up the North and impoverish the South.
I have also a Foundry connected with my factory, and solicit orders for Castings generally.
S. MARCH,
dec 9 Norfolk, Va.

VALUABLE FARM AND WOODLAND FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF THE WILL OF RICHARD W. Silvester, deceased, I offer for sale privately that very valuable and well known Tract of Land called SCOTLAND, situated in the lower part of Norfolk County, twenty-three miles from Norfolk City, containing Six Hundred Acres, of which Two Hundred Acres are cleared and under successful cultivation, and the remainder is Wood Land, in Oak, Poplar, Gum, &c. The soil of the whole tract is very fertile. The portion already cleared and cultivated, will yield from 1200 to 1500 barrels of corn, annually, and the Woodland, when cleared, will easily yield ten barrels of Corn to the Acre, for ten years without any manuring.—The land is also very well adapted to the growth of Wheat, of very easy drainage; lies well, in a good neighborhood, and very conveniently located for market—being within one mile and a half of Indian Creek, a navigable stream; and about equally distant from the Dismal Swamp Canal, and the new Canal from the Great Bridge now in progress of construction. By water communication, the tract is within two days of Norfolk City, for produce.
The improvements consist of a new Dwelling House containing six rooms; a new Kitchen, with a Barn and other out houses complete, and all new and in good order—attached to the Dwelling House is a capacious Cistern, holding 5000 gallons of water
An opportunity of purchasing a Farm combining so many advantages in this section, is rarely offered.
The terms of sale will be made accommodating as to time provided ample security be given.
Persons wishing to examine the land, will have every facility offered to them by the overseer, on the premises.
For further information, apply in person or by letter to the subscriber at Norfolk, Va.
WILLIS W. SILVESTER,
Executor of R. W Silvester dec'd.
jy 22—tf

LAW BOOKS! LAW BOOKS!!

THE attention of Lawyers is called to the following list of VALUABLE LAW BOOKS, which are offered for sale exactly at the publisher's prices.
Reports of Decisions in the Supreme Court of the United States, with notes, and a digest, by Judge B. R. Curtis, 22 vols., $66.
Commentaries on Equity Jurisprudence, as administered in England and America, by Joseph Story, 2 vols., $11,
Story on Bills of Exchange, $5 50c,
Story on Agency, $5.
Parsons on Contracts, 2 vols., $11,
Phillips on Insurance, 2 vols, $10,
Story on Sales, $4 50c,
Daniels Chancery Pleading and Practice, 3 vols. $12,
Parsons Mercantile Law, $5 50c,
Story on Bailments, $5,
Wheaton's International Law, $6,
Story on Conflict of Laws, $6 50c,
Walker's American Law, $5 50c,
Story's Equity Pleadings, $6,
Drake on Attachment, $4 50c,
Story on the Constitution, 2 vols., $7 50c,
Precedents of Indictments and Special Pleas, by Chas. R. Train and F. F. Herd, $4,
Story on Partnership, $5 50c.
Digest of the General Laws of the United States, with reference to the Acts repealed, supplied, or modified, &c., &c., by James Dunlop, $6 50
Story on Promissory Notes, $5 50c,
Bishop on Marriage and Divorce, $5,
Thompson on Conveyancing, 2nd edition, $4 50
Taylor's Landlord and Tenant, $4 50,
Story on Bailments $5,
Bishop on Criminal Law, $5,
Angell on the Law of Carriers, $5 50c,
Greenleaf on Evidence, 3 vols., $16 50c,
Angell and Ames on Corporations, $5 50c.
Hening and Munford's Reports, 4 vols., $20.
Tucker's Commentaries on the Laws of Virginia, $8,
Tates Analytical and Digested Index, 2 vols, $8
Hall's Digested Index to the Virginia Reports, $3,
Decisions of Cases in Virginia, by the High Court of Chancery, by Geo. Wythe, new edition, $4 50.
Sand's Suit in Equity, $4,
Mathews' Guide, $2 75c.
Tates' Form Book, new edition, by Sands, $1 25
The above with many other valuable works are for sale by
W. P. GRIFFITH.
feb 3 Norfolk, Va.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the style and firm of DELK & LINDSEY, for the purpose of conducting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS. We most respectfully solicit your patronage; pledging ourselves to prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to our care.
The experience of Mr. Delk, in the business for the past thirteen years, gives our firm all the advantages of a thorough knowledge of the Commission business.
We are prepared to grant the usual facilities to our friends.
EDWIN H. DELK,
Late of Hardy & Delk.
EDMUND C. LINDSEY,
Late of Currituck Co. N. C.
Norfolk, Va., Aug. 19th, 1856. 1y

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c
At Low Prices for Cash!
GEORGE L. HYATT,
Nos 444 and 446 Pearl-Street, (near Chatham,)
NEW YORK,

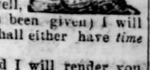
HAS NOW IN STORE, AND IS CONstantly receiving a well assorted stock of CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c., to which he invites public attention, believing that an examination of both quality and prices will prove satisfactory to Merchants and to Purchasers generally, who buy for Cash. His stock consists of
RICH VELVET TAPESTRY & BRUSSELS CARPETS,
IN NEW DESIGNS;
SUPERIOR ENGLISH & AMERICAN 3-PLY,
and ingrain carpets;
Comprising many NEW PATTERNS, made expressly for first-class trade.—Also,
Twilled and plain VENETIAN HALL and STAIR CARPETS.
OIL-CLOTHS, in widths from 2 to 24 feet. IN various qualities.
Rich Mosaic, Tufted and Common Hearth Rugs and Door-Mats of different sorts.
Table and Piano Covers of Choice Patterns
4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Plaid and Plain Mattings.
Window Shades of Desirable Styles.
Stair-Coverings, Stair-Rods, and all other articles usually kept in Carpet Stores.
HE IS ALSO AGENT FOR SELLING
Carhart & Nye's Power Loom Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, as well as Barber's Auburn Prison-made Brussels 3-ply, Ingrain and Venetian Carpets and Rugs.
All which will be fairly represented to purchasers and sold at fair prices

IRON, STEEL, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, &c.

THE subscriber offers for sale, at his Depot, No. 13, Water Street,
100 tons American, English and Swedes Iron from ¾ to 12 inches wide and from ¼ to 4 inches round and square.
10 tons Oval half Oval and half round.
5 do Hoops, Screws and Bands.
5 do American and Eng. Blister, German, Spring.
Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Stocks and Dies, hand and sledge Hammers, Borax. Cast Back and two Irons, Files, Rasps, Axes, Hatchets, Wedges, Grubbing, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.
150 kegs Cut Nails, assorted sizes.
50 do Wrought Spikes from 3 to 10 inches.
Trace Chains, Whiffle Trees, Ox Chains, Ox Yokes, Yoke Irons, Bows and Pins.
PLOWS.
For one, two, three and four horse, embracing the largest variety, and greatest assortment, North or South. 50 tons Plow Castings, embracing Mould Boards, Land Sides and Shares to suit, with a very large stock of the following goods, Harrows, Cultivators, Drills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Planters, Seed Sowers, Hay Presses, Wheat Thrashers, Horse Powers, Field Rollers, Coopers Lime and Guano Spreaders, Carts, Waggons, Drays, Wheel and Garden Barrows, Carriage and Waggon Boxes, Horse Shoes, &c., with every other implement that can be desired of the best conducted Farm.
For premium Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Straw Cutters, and all other reliable goods, send your orders to have them filled—promptly, and at low prices, to
nov 25 S. MARCH.

"WAIT FOR THE WAGON!"
NO GO, NO PAY.

I HAVE TAKEN THIS METHOD TO inform my friends, as well as the public generally, that I have taken the office belonging to Jos. H. Pool, Esq., one door east of the Court-house, for the purpose of repairing
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.
For every clock or watch of ordinary good quality, that fails to perform and run well, (after a sufficient trial has been given) I will refund the money. You shall either have *time* or the money refunded.



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